Sir Hiram Maxim's Pipe of Peace
For Asthma Bronchial Trouble
CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE
Sole Agents.
We are Prompt. We are Careful.
Our prices are reasonable.

The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED, 1858.)

HALL & WALKER
Canadian Collieries Co., Ltd.
WELLINGTON COAL
1232 Government St. Phone 83.

VOL. CIII., NO. 343 VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1911 THIRTY-TWO PAGES

It Pays to Buy a Diamond if You Buy It Right

In Victoria, the choice of a Diamond buying place,—at least with people of discrimination—naturally falls to the C. & M. Co., Ltd.

And why not? What house has had greater diamond buying experience? What house has better buying facilities? Think of these facts before you purchase anything in diamonds. The logical way is to depend on the integrity of a big house.

While, of course, we are continually selling diamonds, our stock is never allowed to get low.

Challoner & Mitchell Co., Ltd.
"THE GIFT CENTRE"
Jewelers 1017 Government Street

Cure Your Cold With Rum or "Scotch"

RUM, Imp. qt., $1.25; bottle, $1, or 75c; flask	.50c
OLD NICK RUM	$1.25
GILBEY'S GOLDEN JAMAICA RUM, bottle	$1.50
GLENLIVET SCOTCH, $1.25 or 85c, flask	.50c
BLUE FUNNEL SCOTCH, bottle	$1.25
CLAN MACKENZIE SCOTCH	$1.25
B. & W. SCOTCH	$1.25
WATSON'S XXX SCOTCH, $1; No. 10	$1.25
GILBEY'S IRISH WHISKY, bottle	$1.25
JOHN JAMESON'S WHISKY XXX	$1.25
RYE WHISKY, bottle	.65c
CANADIAN CLUB, bottle	$1.00
SEAGRAM'S '83, bottle	$1.00
SEAGRAM'S RYE, bottle	.85c
IMPERIAL RYE, bottle	.85c
G. & W. SPECIAL, bottle	$1.00

See our Special Ad. on Page 10.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
Independent Liquor Merchants, 1316 Broad Street
Tels. 50, 51, 52. Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590

Footwear Sale

BETTER AND BIGGER BARGAINS
THAN EVER

McCandless Bros. & Cathcart
555 JOHNSON STREET

MADE IN OLD KENTUCKY

And bottled at the distillery in bond under supervision of the Internal Revenue is

Old Crow Bourbon Whisky

And just what you'd think it is from these facts—a fine, straight whisky. It is mellowed by age in sherry casks and of most excellent flavor. Try it at your hotel today.
Your dealer can supply you fo home use.

PITHER & LEISER
Wholesale Agents for B. C.
VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. NELSON.

CONTRADICTIONS IN TESTIMONY

Witnesses At Chinese Immigration Investigation Have Different Versions As To Hon. Mr. Templeman's Action

MR. FARRIS' STORY YET TO BE HEARD

Mr. Gordon Grant Admits That He Is Mysterious "Julian Roy"—Results Of Investigation Up To Present

VANCOUVER, Jan. 14.—Hon. Mr. Templeman was today before the Royal Commission on Immigration exonerated from the allegations about his "condition," and as to has having been reported to have said that he wanted the investigation stopped as "it would hurt him too much," but further evidence has yet to be taken on this much-contested story.

Lew has sworn that the statement regarding the investigation and the statement as to Mr. Templeman's "condition" was told to him by Mr. Foster. The latter has sworn that he never said anything of the sort, and was very decided on the point. Dr. Munro has sworn that Mr. Templeman never saw Mr. Foster on the night in question, and lastly, Gordon Grant has sworn that Mr. Foster certainly did make both remarks to him, although Mr. Foster has probably now forgotten about it.

The evidence of J. W. De B. Farris, who was one of those present at the time, will be heard with interest. This gentleman is lying at home ill as the result of an operation, and the judge ordered that his version should be obtained in readiness for the sitting on Monday.

The curious spectacle was seen today of counsel engaged in a royal commission also filling the position of a witness. This was when Gordon Grant entered the witness box, and while there Mr. Grant confessed to his identity with the mysterious "Julian Roy," who has figured in the enquiry. Mr. Grant admitted that he was "Julian Roy," having acquired this cloak of disguise when it was thrown off by the previous owner, T. R. E. McInnes, of Ottawa.

The session today lasted continuously until 2 o'clock, and was full of sensational disclosures. Mr. Grant admitted that he had sent the telegram to the department at Ottawa, stating that he considered Mr. Senkler an unsafe man to be connected with the investigation, an opinion which, he said, he still continued to hold. His reason for the opinion he explained.

Up to the present the things which have been brought out are the finding of the packet of letters on people who apparently, brought them from China; the securing of two sworn declarations; the laxity of the officials, and the smuggling which might, in consequence, having gone on at the wharf; the apparent integrity, in this matter at any rate, of David Lew; and the sincerity of the convictions, as the result of his investigations, of Mr. Foster.

BIG BATTLESHIP

Launching Of Arkansas, Largest War Vessel Yet Built—Others Larger To Follow

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The battleship Arkansas, the largest fighting ship ever constructed in this country, was launched today from the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J.

Miss Mary Macon, daughter of Congressman Robert B. Macon, of Arkansas, was the sponsor, and broke a bottle of champagne against the prow as the vessel slid away.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer, assistant Secretary Winthrop and a delegation of Arkansas congressmen attended the launching.

The battleship Wyoming, a sister ship, will be launched soon.

The Arkansas is the first 26,000-ton battleship authorized by congress, and exceeds in size any other battleship ever built. It will be surpassed, however, by other Dreadnoughts now being built.

According to specifications it must make 20½ knots an hour. The Arkansas is 562 feet long over all, its beam is 93 feet at water line under load. It was built to develop 28,000 horsepower in its engine room.

TODAY'S SUMMARY

Page
1—Leading Place For Veto Bill. Plague Raging In Manchuria. Contradiction In Testimony.
2—Struck By Train At Ten-Mile Post. Telegraphic News.
3—Enters Protest Against Election.
4—Editorial.
5—Social And Personal.
6—News Of The City.
7—News Of The City.
8—In Woman's Realm.
9—Sporting News.
10—News And Views.
11—Want Entrance On Douglas Street. Take Measures Against Plague.
12—General News.
13—Real Estate Advertisements.
14—Marine.
15—Markets.
16—B. Williams and Co.
17—Church Services.
18—Classified Advertisements.
19—Happenings in World Of Labor.
20—David Spencer, Limited.

MAGAZINE SECTION.

1—Kats, Kittens and Konsequences.
2—Vagrant Verse. "The Messiah" in prison.
3—Literature, Music and Art.
4—An Hour With The Editor.
5—Rural and Suburban.
6—The Wreck of the Sechelt.
7—Things Theatrical.
8—Beginners in the Poultry Business.
9—Field Sports at Home and Abroad.
10—A Page for Young Folks.
11—A Page for Women.
12—A Thriving Club in a New House.

High Wind at Valdez

VALDEZ, Alaska., Jan. 14.—For twenty-four hours a high glacial wind has prevailed. The steamship Alameda, finding it impossible to dock, sailed to Jack Bay for anchorage.

Coasters in Accident

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 14.—Amos Pearce, nine years' old, was killed and four persons injured, two probably fatally, when a bobsled on which the party was coasting struck a moving motor car on a street crossing at the foot of a steep grade here tonight.

SERIOUS FIRE IN WINNIPEG

Starts Early This Morning In Kelly Building On Bannatyne Avenue—Estimated Loss Of Half Million

WINNIPEG, Jan. 15.—1 a. m.—Fire started at midnight in the Kelly building on Bannatyne avenue, and soon spread to the adjoining buildings. It quickly consumed several smaller building across the street.

At 1.30 the fire was still spreading. McClary's big block and several stores adjoining were burning. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

Shortly after 1.30 o'clock the fire was under control. The thermometer registered forty degrees below zero, and the firemen were literally moving masses of ice. The hose had to be moved constantly to keep it from becoming stationary.

Prominent Mason Dead.

MOOSOMIN, Sask., Jan. 14.—Arthur Henry Smith, B. A., who came to Moosomin from Kincardine, Ont., in 1890, died last night, after four days illness from typhoid. He was principal of the public school till 1898, when he bought out the Moosomin Spectator, which he published and edited until he sold it last November. He was a prominent Mason, Odd Fellow and Orangeman and a member of the senate of the University of Saskatchewan.

MANUFACTURERS HEARD AT OTTAWA

Present Their Case For Maintenance Of Present Degree Of Protection — Premier Speaks Of Reciprocity

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—"I think it may be possible for Canada to conclude some measure of reciprocity with the United States without injuring either the farmers or the manufacturers of the Dominion."

This is the reply given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, to the declaration of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association that the United States may be ready for reciprocity, but Canada is not.

The manufacturers presented their case before several members of the government, and most of the members of the senate and house. It had been carefully prepared with the evident view of counteracting the demands of western farmers, made a month ago, for reciprocity with the United States and free trade with Great Britain.

Garment Workers' Strike

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The garment workers' strike received its greatest impetus towards settlement since the beginning of the strike when the joint conference committee reached an agreement tonight with the Hart, Schaffner and Marx Company, the concern against which the strike has been most determined. By the terms, all former employees will be taken back within ten days, and there will be no discrimination against members of the United Garment Workers of America. The question of wages was not taken up in the conference, but preparation was made for the adjustment of all points in controversy.

PLAGUE RAGING IN MANCHURIA

Thirteen Hundred Deaths Among Chinese In Harbin—One Report Gives 150 Fatal Cases Per Day

FOREIGN COLONY ESCAPES BETTER

Scenes Enacted Recall The Middle Ages—Many Cases In Mukden Also — False Alarm In Peking

MUKDEN, Manchuria, Jan. 14.—There have been thirty deaths from bubonic plague here. The authorities are fighting the epidemic systematically. No passenger trains of any class have gone southward for several days.

Alarm in Peking.

PEKING, Jan. 14.—Alarm was created today by a note issued from the German legation stating that a death had occurred in this city and warning the women and children of foreigners to depart. Later the report of a death was proved to be unfounded and the capital is free from epidemic. A total of 1,300 Chinese have died from the disease at Harbin. There has been only seven deaths in the foreign colony there.

Like Middle Ages.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14.—Despatches from Harbin say that 150 fatal cases of bubonic plague occur there daily in the Chinese quarter. Scenes recalling the Middle Ages are enacted.

STORM PASSING FROM CALIFORNIA

Heavy Rainfall In Central And Northern Parts Of State—Trains Move In Southern And Western Pacifics

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The storm which has been drenching the central and northern part of the state during the past week passed to the southward, according to Forecaster McAdie. A few more showers are looked for tomorrow, after which clear weather may be expected here unless another storm centre whirls in from the Oregon offing.

For the 24 hours ending at 5 o'clock this evening, San Francisco received one and a half inches, while three inches was not uncommon in Sacramento valley localities. The total of the storm here is 5.42 inches.

Throughout central and northern California the seasonal rainfall is near the average. The Southern Pacific Company reports all trains east of here moving, the last of the stalled Overlands being scheduled to leave Sacramento for this city at midnight. Three trains are stalled at Los Gatos on account of washouts and landslides in the Santa Cruz mountains. Traffic in that section has been held up all day, and the company does not expect to open its line before tomorrow noon.

A washout near Gaviota tonight will take at least six hours, and probably more, to repair.

The Western Pacific expects to get trains through the Feather River Canyon tomorrow unless there is a heavy fall of snow in the meantime.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 14. — Three Southern Pacific passenger trains which have been held in the mountains for several days by heavy snow storms have reached this city, and two others are scheduled to arrive some time tomorrow morning.

The line of the Western Pacific is clear as far as Belden, but it was impossible to run a wheel further than that point.

Since Friday two feet of snow fell there, and up to a late hour last night it was still snowing heavily.

Ultimatum to Street Railway.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 14.—The Board of Control has served an ultimatum on the street railway that unless the service on certain routes is improved by Monday the clause in the company's charter enforcing a fine of ten dollars per day for each unsatisfactory route will be invoked.

Car Kills Driver

SEATTLE, Jan. 14.—A South Park street car, skidding on icy rails at First avenue south and Atlantic avenue today, crashed into an express wagon on the track, and instantly killed Ole Petersen, who was riding in the wagon, and seriously injured James Tafley, who had been sitting beside Petersen.

German Wireless Companies

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The Berlin Operating Company for wireless telegraphy has just been organized, with headquarters at Berlin. It is an amalgamation of all the German wireless interests and the Belgian Wireless Company of Brussels.

Pugilists Arrested

WINNIPEG, Jan. 14.—Young Peter Jackson and John Willie, principals in a prizefight announced for Monday night, and James Bonds, Jackson's manager, were arrested taday, charged with being about to engage in a prizefight. A half dozen other fighters of lesser note were gathered in by the police, and all were bound over to keep the peace.

Fatal Fire In Butte Mine

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 14.—Fire in the depths of the High Ore Mine last evening, caused the death of shaft boss James Carney and miner Mike Belangie. The High Ore Mine is one of the most important in the Butte district, inasmuch as it contains the big pumping stations for a number of other mines. A number of men were overcome by smoke and were taken to their homes. Strenuous efforts are being made to so cut off the fire that it will quickly burn itself out.

FISHERY AFFAIR IS CLEARED UP

Canada, Newfoundland And United States Reach Agreement On Points Left In Dispute—No Arbitration Needed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Diplomatic negotiations have scored a victory over arbitration in the fisheries dispute between Canada, Newfoundland and the United States, a statement being issued today by the state department here, disclosing the fact that an agreement on all questions involved had been reached between Canada and the United States, and likewise sufficient adjustment of difficulties with Newfoundland to make unnecessary any recourse to the mixed commission at The Hague tribunal. Details of the agreement were not divulged here, but they include the modification of certain fishing regulations as well as the continuance of others hitherto to effect. Should diplomatic exchange fail to settle all the points at issue, the mixed commission at The Hague will be called upon for assistance, but the belief prevails here that such a contingency is unlikely.

Dies of Injuries.

CALGARY, Jan. 14.—John Samuel Sayre, formerly of Osceola, Iowa, and manager of a local automobile agency, died in the Holy Cross hospital from injuries received in an automobile accident last week in the First street subway.

VANCOUVER FOG CAUSES ACCIDENT

Ferry Steamers Meet While Crossing Inlet—Both Well Laden With Passengers—But Little Damage Done

VANCOUVER, Jan. 14.—A collision in midstream today between the ferry steamers St. George and North Vancouver, due to the prevailing dense fog, was the most serious accident and probably the narrowest escape of the season in local waters.

The St. George had left the other side at 8.50 o'clock a. m., the hour when a large number of North Vancouverites were crossing to this side on business. The North Vancouver, a very small steamer, was also well filled. When both boats were nearly half way across the Inlet, but obscured from each other by the fog, the St. George altered her course slightly to avoid a gasoline fishing boat which had broken down, and immediately the North Vancouver hove in sight. Both steamers at once reversed their engines full speed astern and shifted their courses, but they could not pass clear. The St. George rammed the smaller boat aft, and considerably damaged some of her housework. The North Vancouver was able to continue in commission, but the steering gear of the St. George was sufficiently damaged to lay her off for several hours.

It is stated that considering the number of passengers aboard both boats and the imminence of danger remarkable self-possession was preserved.

The Princess Charlotte, in groping her way from No. 5 shed, C. P. R. wharf, toward the Narrows, was suddenly crossed by the Joan, and hastily backing up barely escaped bumping her stern into the wharf at No. 3 shed.

LEADING PLACE FOR VETO BILL

Speculation In Regard To King's Speech At Opening Of New Parliament—First Attention To Lords

BUOYANT REVENUE TO HELP BUDGET

Insurance Of Workmen Against Unemployment Expected — Home Rule Bill To Be Drawn Up By Committee

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Preparations for the opening of parliament are proceeding apace. Speculation on the terms of the King's speech inclines to the belief that His Majesty's ministers will have inserted in the speech from the throne a reference indicating unmistakeably that the Lords' veto bill will be the leading legislative project of the session. This speculation must be regarded as well-founded, as the bill is the one measure that is certain to bind all parties of the coalition together.

Following the veto bill will come the budget. This year Mr. Lloyd George is likely to have an interesting story to tell in his introductory speech. The revenue is in a most healthy condition. The liquor trade has kept low stocks, especially of spirits, in the hope of the increased duties being cancelled by a Conservative government. That hope is now shattered; and as a result the replenishment of stocks has sent up the returns by leaps and bounds. The direct taxes on estates and incomes bid fair to yield more than the estimates, and a surplus is now regarded as assured.

This situation foreshadows a triumph for Liberal finance; but it will require and receive the most careful handling. Social reforms will depend, as hitherto, on strict economy, on a steady liquidation of debt, and a determination to examine closely departmental estimates. It is not, perhaps, too much to hope that workmen's insurance against sickness and unemployment—a non-controversial reform, which has been worked out behind the scenes—will be established in this first session of the new parliament.

The relations between local and imperial finances have long needed revision. The subject is vast and complicated, and the usual course under such circumstances is to appoint a committee of ministers, not of necessity confined to cabinet ministers, which will explore the whole field and prepare a bill. If these steps be taken, the measure should be ready for the session of 1912.

A similar committee will doubtless work out a scheme of Home Rule. Circumstances have altered since Mr. Gladstone's time, and the same measure for which he fought in the house of commons must not be expected. Probably the proposals of the government will concern Ireland alone, but they will not preclude a subsequent application of home rule to Wales and Scotland.

Changes in the cabinet are foreshadowed. Lord Morley's colleagues have steadily resisted his known desire for complete rest, and every one hopes that Lord Morley will not press the matter further at a time when his presence in the Liberals' councils is of inestimable value. Rumor has concerned itself with the Lord Chancellor, whose health has not always been robust. Here, again, Lord Loreburn's services in debate, especially on the constitutional question, are regarded as essential, and he may be induced to postpone for a time what is believed to be his intention of relinquishing his exalted office.

Fire Captain Killed

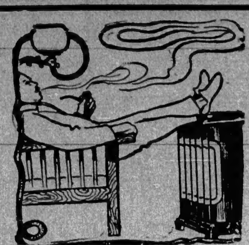
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 14.—In a fire which destroyed the Griswold Motor and Boat Company's plant tonight, Captain Levi T. Fletcher, of Engine Company No. 13, was caught under a falling wall and killed.

National Civic Federation

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Delegates to the National Civic Federation dwelt on arbitration and mediation in industrial disputes. Emphasis was laid by the speakers on the prevention of lockouts and strikes affecting public corporations. With one exception, all officers of the federation were reelected prior to the adjournment.

Mrs. Eddy's Estate

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—In anticipation of the probating of the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy at Concord on Tuesday, and to consider the legal questions in connection with the disposition of the residuary estate, there was a secret conference here today of the directors of the Christian Science church and several of the attorneys. Among those present were Gen. Frank S. Streeter of Concord, for many years the personal counsel for Mrs. Eddy; William A. Morse, the counsel for [illegible] Henry M. Baker, of [illegible] [illegible] the will.



EASY PRiCESON GAS HEATERS AND STOVES

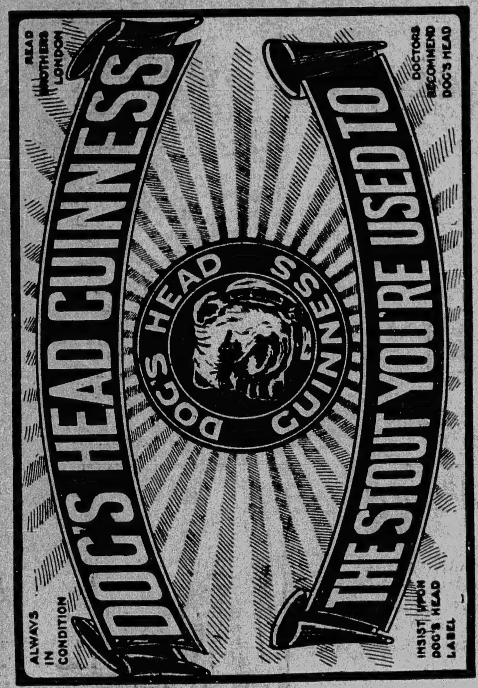
For 10 days we will make special figures. Why not purchase a Radiator now to

Keep Your Room Warm

Would like you to see our wonderful Ruud instantaneous automatic Water Heater in operation here.

VICTORIA GAS CO., Limited

652 Yates Street Telephone 2479



PITHER & LEISER

Wholesale Agents for B.C.

VICTORIA VANCOUVER NELSON

The Logical Cure for Sick Headache.

It is a mistake to endure a headache as a necessary affliction. It is equally a mistake to doctor it as simply a headache, for though you may relieve, you cannot cure it that way.

Only in rare cases is a headache caused by anything wrong with the head itself. *The trouble lies in some impurity of the blood that irritates the delicate network of nerves and causes the ache.* That is why every pulsation pouring in more blood, is so plainly felt.

Lessening the flow of blood to the head by means of a tight compress, an ice-bag, or some drug that acts on the heart and reduces the pulsations, sometimes gives temporary relief. But these measures have absolutely no effect on the blood impurity which was the cause of the whole trouble.

In practically every case this blood impurity would be removed from the system by the bowels, kidneys, skin or lungs, if these were all working right. It is the inactivity of one or more of them that allows the poisons to accumulate in the blood, and the *headache is simply a symptom or warning that things are not right.*

The way to put them right—to cure the root of the whole matter—is to take **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.** They act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, strengthening and stimulating them—on the skin, opening up the pores—and on the lungs, clearing the delicate membrane of any mucus which may have collected.

When these four great eliminating organs get working properly again all impurities are quickly taken out of the blood, and the unpleasant symptoms, of which the headache is one, disappear—not simply relieved, but cured.

You can take **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills** with confidence, for they have a record of over half a century of remarkable cures.

Rev. A. L. Bowers, of Bristol, Tenn., tells how they cured him:

"I want you to know how much good your Indian Root Pills have done for me. I was troubled with terrible headaches and biliousness. I tried several doctors but they did me no good, and for fourteen years I suffered. The use of your pills has made a cure in my case."

DR·MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

Cure Headaches

For Sale Everywhere at 25c. per Box. 25

STRUCK BY TRAIN AT 10 MILE POST

Man Killed Late Last Night By E. & N. Freight—Body Left All Night At Place Of Accident

Lying with his head over one of the rails of the E. & N. railway track at the Ten-Mile post, Joseph O'Brien was struck by the engine of a freight train coming into the city last night about 9 o'clock and instantly killed. The provincial police were notified but no attempt was made last night to bring the body into the city. Instead employees of the railway company went back to the spot and covered up the body which will be brought in today.

No explanation of how O'Brien came to be lying on the track can be given. It is thought, however, that he was intoxicated. He is well known to the local police and in fact had just completed a short term in the provincial gaol for vagrancy.

The railway officials were very reticent about the matter and no information was forthcoming as to how the accident happened or what was the man's name. The train hands were equally reticent.

◆

RECALL ELECTION

Mr. Dilling, Opponent Of Mayor Gill, Organizes Campaign—Large Committee Appointed

SEATTLE, Jan. 14.—Geo. W. Dilling, candidate of the anti-vice organizations for mayor of Seattle to contest with Mayor Hiram C. Gill, the recall election on February 7, today chose a committee of 50 prominent men to manage his campaign. On the committee are men of all parties and occupations, the labor unions being well represented. The committee will organize next Tuesday, and at once begin a vigorous fight. Mr. Dilling will submit his platform at that time. He said today that he would make an issue of the alleged attempt of the Gill administration to wreck the municipal lighting plant in the interest of the Seattle Electric Company. The Municipal League today adopted a resolution endorsing Candidate Dilling and holding Mayor Gill, not Superintendent Arms, responsible for the alleged attempt to wreck the municipal lighting plant.

◆

FERRYBOAT TRAGEDY

Brother Of John Norbom Says He Was Accustomed To Handling Chemicals and Explosives

SEATTLE, Jan. 14.—John O. Norbom, the mining engineer, who was killed on the ferryboat Berkeley, at San Francisco, Friday night, when a bottle of some powerful chemical in his pocket exploded, was the only brother of Dr. C. L. Norbom, 1021 Fifteenth avenue. After making an ample fortune in the mines of America and South Africa, Norbom retired a number of years ago, and spent five years at his home in the mountains of his native Norway.

Dr. Norbom called upon him there two years ago, and his brother got the fever to again enter active life, and four months later appeared in Seattle with his family. After remaining here a month he went to San Francisco, and again became active in mining work. He was accustomed to handling chemicals and explosives, and Dr. Norbom says that the disaster that cost his brother's elife was from some explosive he had for use in the mines.

The widow insists that her husband was murdered by a man who had often shadowed him, thinking him some one else. She says he feared explosives, and would not have carried them.

"H. & A." Chocolates

Made from the best formula in the U.S. by our Boston Chocolate expert. Most Victorians know now that they are the purest and most delicious procurable.

Break One in Half

And see how smooth it is. All flavors. Take some home for a week-end gift.

EMPRESS CONFECTIONERY

1425 Government Street
Next Romano Theatre

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

After actual use, if you ever knew of better

COAL

For your stoves than

KIRK'S

PHONE 212

Orders delivered to any part of city

◆

ON STALLED TRAIN

Passengers On Snowbound Great Northern Express Narrate Experience—No Suffering

SPOKANE, Jan. 14.—Seventeen passengers who were aboard Great Northern train No. 3, which for four days was half buried in a blinding snowstorm near Fielding, Montana, arrived in Spokane this afternoon at 4 o'clock, none the worse for their experience, yet somewhat jaded from the long wait cut off from the outside world.

Since Monday afternoon they were hemmed in by snow piled to the window tops, preventing egress from the coaches. Until Thursday a sixty mile wind blew down upon the half hidden cars whipping the snow in blinding sheets that prevented the work of rescue, while the thermometer registered 58 below zero.

Thirty passengers in all were snowed in on No. 3, but beyond that suffered no inconveniences. The coaches were kept well heated, the engine having plenty of fuel, and there was no scarcity of food, many of the passengers declaring they had dined like princes.

S. Danzier, of New York, in speaking of his experience said:

"We certainly received the finest kind of treatment and suffered no lack of food. The coaches were well warmed and the only inconveniece was that of delay. It was Monday night at about 4 o'clock that we became stalled."

◆

SEEK FIGHTERS FOR REBEL CAUSE

Agents Of Mexican Revolutionary Party Work In Vancouver And Go On To Prairie Country—No Recruits Made

VANCOUVER, Jan. 14.—With the object of organizing a filibustering expedition, agents of the revolutionary party in Mexico were in Vancouver recently. There were three men in the party, and coming north from San Francisco canvassed the coast cities for recruits, afterwards leaving for Winnipeg. The object in coming to Canada was to enlist, if possible, South African campaigners, men who had seen active service in a rough country and who would be pretty valuable in fighting in mountainous Mexico.

While the preference was for men with military experience, officers and non-commissioned officers preferred, big inducements were offered to suitable men if they would join the expedition. As high as $1000 a month and transportation to some point in Mexico was offered to any who would become a soldier of fortune. Naturally a guarantee was suggested by those who were asked to risk their lives in the enterprise, but this was not forthcoming.

While it was not definitely stated, it is understood that the money is being furnished by several corporations which are vitally interested in the success of the revolutionary party. The Diaz administration has granted several concessions which are practically monopolies, and it is felt that if there is a change in government there will be openings for these corporations which are now excluded from the country.

The canvassing of military men in Vancouver was carried on quietly and with secrecy, and the agents disclosed none of the names of the principals behind the movement. There was no concealment of the dangers of the expedition, and it was admitted that capture meant that the victim would be lined up before an early morning firing party. Only those willing to take the risk were wanted, but no recruits were obtained here.

The agents are now working the prairie provinces for the right type of men.

◆

"PACKY" FLYNN AND KUBIAK IN DRAW

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—"Porky" Flynn, the Boston heavyweight and Al Kubiak boxed a six-round draw at the American Athletic club here tonight. The bout was interesting, there being considerable clinching. Flynn was wild with his punches and Kubiak fought cautiously. Jack Johnson was introduced before the bout and in a speech from the ringside said he was willing to meet Sam Langford for $10,000 a side, or was willing to meet the best man in the world for six rounds in Philadelphia.

◆

Alleged Bullion Thieves

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—E. L. Smith, Margaret Smith, J. B. Woodson, and G. M. Woodson, arrested for complicity in the theft of $70,000 worth of bullion from the steamer Humboldt in transit to Seattle from Alaska, pleaded not guilty to the charge of grand larceny today. They asked an immediate hearing, but the prosecution secured a delay of a week to allow witnesses to get here from Alaska.

THOUGHT TO BE TRAIN ROBBERS

Four Men Arrested At Ogden On Suspicion Of Having Planned And Carried Out Raid On Overland Limited

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 14.—W. L. Lewis, Pete Murphy, H. Shaffer and Thomas O'Dell were arrested today by Chief of Police Browning, Captain of Police Brown, Detective Pender and Sheriff Harrison. The officers believe that they have the men who planned and committed the hold-up and robbery of 25 passengers on the Overland Limited of the Southern Pacific at Reese, nine miles west of this city, on the night of January 1, when William Davis, a Pullman porter, was killed and A. W. Taylor, another porter, wounded. The quartette were arrested this morning in a local rooming house, where they were caught in bed by the officers.

Murphy and Lewis tally with the descriptions furnished by the crew of the limited train, and who will arrive in Ogden tomorrow morning for the purpose of identifying the robbers. Engineer Rouse of the train positively identified Murphy as the "tall" robber. Conductor Middleton and Brakeman Hancock, who accompanied the robbers through the coaches when they relieved the passengers of their money and jewelery, are expected in Ogden in the morning, and it is upon their identification that the police are depending.

In Shaffer, aged 28, the police are of the opinion they have one who will be able to throw much light on the robbery. "The boy," as he is called by his companions, exhibited extreme nervousness this evening while being questioned by the officers.

One of the strongest bits of evidence the police have against the men is a Pullman pillow-case very much soiled with dirt and grease, found in the room occupied by the quartette. It is believed to be the one carried by Brakeman Hancock while collecting the loot from the passengers. Two mud-covered overcoats with grease splashed upon them were also found in a closet in the room. For more than a week past neither Murphy nor Lewis had left the room in which they were arrested, and they had food brought to them by Shaffer and O'Dell. They told Mrs. Lailbrum, the landlady, when they took the room, that they "might do a little batching."

◆

ALL SAME MEN

Women Voters In Convention Enjoy Excitement Of "Bolt"—National Council Is Formed

TACOMA, Jan. 14.—The National Council of Women Voters was organized in this city today, when Mrs. Emma Smith Devoe, of Washington, the woman who did more than any other to obtain equal suffrage for Washington, as the first president. The convention proper closed tonight, but there will be a meeting of the directors and officers tomorrow morning to select national headquarters, and it is thought Tacoma will be chosen. The first national convention of women voters has been a success in every respect, and it in many ways resembled a political convention of men.

There was plenty of excitement when delegate Mrs. Geo. B. Smith, of Seattle, and Miss May Arkwright Hutton, of Spokane, bolted the convention of the Washington Woman Suffrage Association, this afternoon, in session at the same time as the national convention and endeavoured to hold a separate meeting on the steps of the convention hall, when they were not allowed the convention floor. The bolters objected to affiliation with the national body and asserted that they possessed written evidence to the effect that the organization of the National Council of Women Voters was for the purpose of aiding the political ambitions of a group of men. Wild scenes prevailed for a time, but the session closed with the purpose of the bolters thwarted.

Prominent on the convention floor were Mrs. John Q. Mason, of Tacoma; Mrs. C. C. Bradford, of Colorado; Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, of Portland, Ore., and Mrs. Margaret Roberts, of California.

The features of the final session of the convention tonight, which was attended by the national and state delegates and hundreds of spectators, were addresses by Governor Hay, of Washington, and Governor Brady, of Idaho.

◆

MALTREATED IN MEXICO

Case Of American Mining Engineer Being Investigated By Ambassador Wilson

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 14.—Alleged inhuman treatment by the authorities of Zacatecs of J. A. Farrell, an American mining engineer, is being investigated by the American embassy, following a protect signed by eighty American residents of El Rio.

Farrell is under arrest at Guadaloupe, Zacatecas, charged with being accessory to the murder of a Mexican miner. Reports on the case secured by Ambassador Wilson indicate that the killing was done last November by Amelio Langlot, storekeeper of the mining concern which Farrell was employed by, with a pistol belonging to Farrell. Langlot was immediately arrested. He told the authorities that the shooting was done in self-defence, and that the miner, a discharged employee, had frequently made threats against the lives of himself and Farrell.

Two weeks later, Farrell was arrested and for ten days kept in solitary confinement in a dark and vile cell. He was later removed to more sanitary quarters, but has been denied release on bail.

WILSON'S

Annual Stock-taking Sale

This sale is short, sharp and decisive. It affords the one great opportunity of the year for men to secure the finest fabrics from the best looms, and perfection of tailoring at great reductions.

Note These Big Values

40 MEN'S OVERCOATS, excellently tailored from Oxford grey mixtures, etc., in fancy tweeds and other correct cloths. Regular prices, $12, $15 and $18. Sale Price for each $10.00

WORKING MEN'S FLANNEL SHIRTS, with collars, wide choice, all sizes. Regular prices, each, $1.25, $1.50 up to $2.00. Sale Price, each $1.00

W. & J. Wilson

1221 GOVERNMENT STREET
and Trounce Avenue

"Advertising is to business what steam is to machinery."

Newton Advertising Agency

Advertisements Written and Placed for All Lines of Business.

Fourth Floor, Times Bldg.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

CLEARED LANDS

The Cleared Lots at Qualicum Beach, Newcastle District, are now on the market in tracts of from thirty to forty acres.

For plans and prices apply to L. H. Solly, Land Agent, Victoria, or L. E. Allin, Local Agent, Parksville.

$14.00

And Up

Clearing Price

Of Stylish New

Overcoats

Excellent materials and perfectly tailored

ALSO

Big Reductions in

FANCY WOOLLEN VESTS

PEDEN'S

Tailoring Parlors

611 FORT STREET

The Home of Perfect Tailoring

"NERVES"

Every sufferer from nervous trouble should give a fair trial to the best of all tonics.

Bowes' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

It will re-establish health and vital energy—make you feel well and sleep well. $1.00 bottle here only.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist

1228 Government Street

DON'T FAIL TO LET US DEMONSTRATE FOR YOU THE NEW

1911 MODEL

McLaughlin Buick

The car that has proven its value everywhere, unsurpassed for Speed, Eudurance and Comfort, and Best by Test for the Roads of the West.

We are able to make immediate delivery

Western Motor & Supply Co., Ltd.

R. C. CLARK, Mgr.

Broad St. Phone 695

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid-up	*$6,200,000*
Reserve and Undivided Profits	*$6,900,000*
Total Assets	*$95,000,000*

155 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland.

LONDON, ENGLAND
2 Bank Bldgs., Princes St., E. C.

NEW YORK CITY
68 William Street.

Business accounts carried upon favorable terms. Savings Department at all Branches. Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

F. SHUTE - - - MANAGER VICTORIA BRANCH

VICTORIA WEST BRANCH

Corner Catherine Street and Esquimalt Road
A. C. FUTCHER, Manager.

Knitted Wool Hats for Ladies 40c and 60c

THE BEEHIVE, Douglas St.

IF THE HOLIDAY ELEPHANT

Has stepped on your purse, you will appreciate our prices and the savings here.

33-piece Dinner Sets, white porcelain. The set	$1.75
Cups and Saucers, tea or coffee. 4 pairs for	25c
Cups and Saucers, thin taper, gold line. 3 pairs	25c
Dinner Plates, regular $1.00 dozen. Our price, dozen	50c
China Table Sets, sugar, butter, cream and spoon. Set	50c
China Fruit Sets, dainty and durable, 7 pieces	50c
China Salad Bowls. Special, each	25c
Pepper and Salt Shakers, nickel tops. Pair	15c

P.S.—BIG CUT IN PRICE OF COAL HEATERS

Halliday Clyde Co., Ld.

Phone 855. Tinsmithing, Etc. 558 Johnson Street.

U. S. CENSUS RETURNS

Particulars Given in Regard to Population of Oregon, Utah and Nevada Cities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Oregon's cities having a population of more than 5,000 contributed 5.5 per cent. of that state's total increase of 259,229 in the last decade. Portland's increase was 81.5 per cent. of the total increase of these cities, and 46 per cent. of the state's total.

The population of four Oregon cities was announced by the census bureau as follows: Salem, 14,094; Oregon City, 4,287; La Grande, 4,843; Eugene, 9,009. Statistics of the cities of more than 5,000 issued today show seven, an increase of four since 1900. Most of them showed large increases. Medford heads the list with 393.5 per cent.; Eugene with 178 per cent; Portland with 129.2 per cent. and Ashland with 90.5 per cent. None of the cities showed a loss.

In Utah there are only four cities having a population in excess of 5,000. They contributed 55.1 per cent. of the state's total increase of 96,607. Their increase was 65.4 per cent. over the population of 1900. Their percentage of increase was: Salt Lake City, 72.3 per cent.; Ogden, 56.8 per cent.; Provo, 33.3 per cent.; and Logan, 38.2 per cent.

Nevada has only one city of more than 5,000 population. It is Reno, which increased 141.4 per cent. in the decade.

◆

Denied by Sir Lomer Gouin

QUEBEC, Jan. 14.—Regarding a report which is current that Sir Lomer Gouin is likely to throw up provincial politics and go into federal politics, the idea being to strengthen Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Quebec, Sir Lomer this afternoon gave an unequivocal denial to the story.

◆

Young Miner Killed.

BELLEVUE, Alta., Jan. 14.—Owing to the detention of Mr. James Ashworth on the road from Fernie there was no morning session of the inquest today and the afternoon session did not begin until 4.45 this afternoon. Coroner Pinkney went to Burmis to hold an inquest upon the body of a young man, 22 years old, who was killed in the mine at that place on Wednesday by being caught between a moving mine car and the timber in the haulage way.

ENTERS PROTEST AGAINST ELECTION

Mr. B. J. Perry Takes Action To Void Recent Municipal Contest —Will Appeal To The Courts

Claiming that the voters' lists for the recent election were improperly compiled and that therefore the election for mayor and aldermen was invalid, Mr. B. J. Perry, who was one of the defeated candidates in Ward One for the aldermanic board, has served notice upon the city clerk that he will present to the Supreme or County Court a petition praying that the election be voided. Mr. Perry's protest as served to the city clerk and city solicitor was as follows:

"Victoria, B. C., January 14, 1911.

"Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

"Take notice that a petition will be presented to the Supreme or County court in my behalf as a voter for the city of Victoria, praying that the election of the Mayor and Aldermen, held in this city on the 12th of January, be voided on the following grounds, namely: By reason of the voters' lists not having been compiled or revised or certified in accordance with law, or having been changed after final revision. And this petition shall be taken under the Municipal Clauses Act, 1896, 59 Victoria, Chapter 38.

"BERNARD J. PERRY."

The petition referred to in the above has not yet been presented to the courts but will be tomorrow.

Mr. Perry's Statement.

Mr. Perry made the following statement regarding the above:

"I have instructed Messrs. Elliott, MacLean & Shandley to petition the Supreme or County court in accordance with the Municipal Elections Act, 1896, to void the municipal elections held in Victoria on Tuesday last on the ground that the voters' list under which they were held was not compiled according to the act. If I had myself been elected I would have issued the same instructions to my solicitors as it is not a personal matter with me. A very grave question has arisen as to the validity of any measure which the mayor and council as at present elected might pass.

"Should the petition be sustained by the court, of course I will not be myself a candidate in Ward One but I will exert all my efforts to elect Messrs Okell and Ross. I am certain that the facts upon which my petition will be based, are incontrovertible and I am also certain no legislature will pass any ratifying act, as to do so would be to create a very dangerous precedent on matters subjudice and a still more dangerous one in regard to future elections which might be conducted on voters' lists compiled as carefully as this was done.

"This matter was not brought to my attention prior to the election and I have taken this action entirely on my own initiative and at my own expense."

The Contention.

It is Mr. Perry's claim that the compilation of the lists of property owners according to the provisions of the Act must be made from the registry office rolls instead of the assessment roll. It has heretofore been the practice of the city assessor to compile the lists from the assessment roll instead of from the registry office rolls and this practice has also been followed by other municipalities operating under the Act. The petition which Mr. Perry will present to the court deals particularly with those cases where property is sold under agreement of sale. It is known that at the recent election the registered owner as well as the person who had purchased the property under agreement of sale voted on the same piece of property. Had the lists been compiled from the registry office records the former only would have been entitled to vote as there would be no record of the agreement of sale.

After the filing of the protest a meeting of the council was held at which the protest was discussed. The city solicitor was present and gave it as his opinion that the protest, even if sustained, would not affect the bylaws but only the election of the mayor and aldermen. In the case of the bylaws assessed owners can vote, that is the people who pay the taxes are properly entitled to vote. In the case of the election for mayor and aldermen the act calls for property owners being registered owners or householders. In what is known as the Kaslo case, a case brought against the municipality on grounds similar to those taken by Mr. Perry the above was substantially rendered.

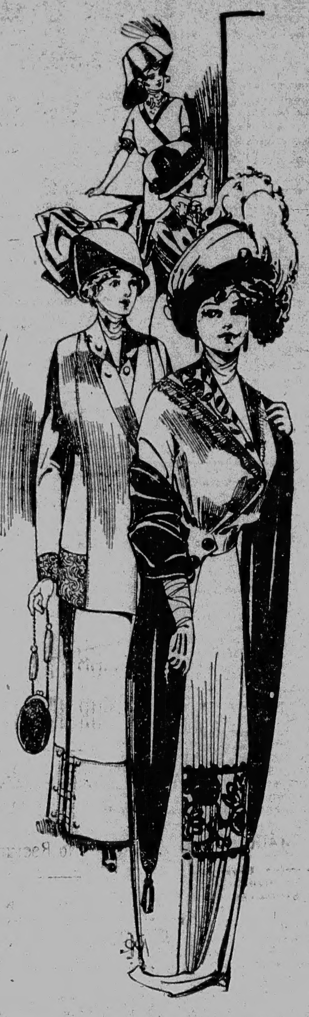
In addition to Mr. Perry's protest another action will be taken by Mr. Frank Higgins and Mr. George Morphy, acting on behalf of a client, to unseat Mayor Morley on the grounds of corrupt practices on his behalf by one of his agents. An attempt will be made to prove that on the day prior to the election one of the mayor's agents supplied refreshment in liquid shape to a voter.

Mayor Morley stated last night that this protest would come to naught. As a matter of fact he had no duly authorized agent until the morning of the election and that gentleman was his only agent.

◆

Canal Fortification

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Dealing with the question of the fortification of the Panama canal by the United States, the Morgen Post in an editorial, says the United States is undoubtedly at liberty to fortify under existing international law, and that fortification is imperative because the canal would inevitably be the chief point of attack in the event of war.



Just imagine! Suits up to $60.00 for Half Price

Campbells'

Just imagine! Suits up to $60.00 for Half Price

No goods charged or sent on approbation during our sale.

Quick and Decisive

Yesterday noon our Mantle Department received orders to make a clearance of Suits at once, and consequently we find ourselves offering you

SUITS

Reg. Priced up to $60.00

Half-Price

Many of these suits have been in the house only a few weeks—and there is not a single garment that is not this season's model. There are serges, cheviots, tweeds and several exclusive cloths.

This is the most phenomenal offering of really exclusive high class suits we have ever known in this city, and it rests with you as to who gets the first choice tomorrow morning.

MOTHER'S CRIME

Takes Little Son's Life Because She Found It Hard To Support Him And Herself

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Edith Melber, a widow, who says she is 23 years old, of Schenectady, confessed tonight, according to the Rochester police, that in a swamp near Albany last Friday afternoon, she gave her five-year-old son, George, carbolic acid, from the effects of which he died.

She was arrested in the New York Central Railway station here and was locked up on a charge of murder in the first degree. She will be taken to Albany in the morning.

In explanation of her crime, the police say, Mrs. Melber says she has been a widow four years, during which she has had a struggle to care for herself and child, and this battle for an existence drove her to take the boy's life.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 14.—That the defense of Mrs. Edith Melber will be insanity is the belief of her Syracuse relatives. Her sister, Mrs. William Simmons, said tonight that she has in her possession several letters written by Mrs. Melber which she contends indicate that the sister has not been in her right mind.

◆

Guests Of Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14.—More than a hundred tourists from sundry Washington and Oregon localities are guests of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce today. They have been taken around the famous kite-shaped track to towns adjacent to Los Angeles.

◆

A propos of the eight-hour bill, which was up for discussion at the last meeting of the Trades and Labor council, the Toronto Star has this to say: "Mr. Verville's eight-hour bill is once more making its way 'through the House,' and apparently is in fair way for negotiating the passage safely. How the bill will fare when it comes to be dealt with by the Senate is another matter. In all probability it will be sent back. In the course of the debate on the bill Mr. Verville appealed to the House not to make it a party question. The appeal might as well have been made to a field of icebergs. After Hon. Mackenzie King had announced that the bill would have the support of government, and also adding to this that he himself was in full sympathy with the principle of the bill, the party lines at once became evident. One after another the speakers arose, pretending their sympathy was with labor, and so forth, and so on, but immediately followed up with "reasons" why more time should be given to "consider the bill," or that "it should have been introduced as a government measure," or any other old thing of an excuse for still further delaying a measure the principle of which they have been given every opportunity to 'consider' for the past three or four years. However, as the government has decided to give its support to the bill, there should be 'something doing' during the present session. It is time, at all events, that the country should know definitely where the opposition comes from to a measure which there are few but will admit is in accord with justice and with the spirit of true progress."

GREAT BARGAINS IN HOME FURNITURE

OUR SHOWING is exceptionally fine at present in Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture. These are all most moderately priced indeed. Our regular prices will bear favorable comparison with so-called Sale Prices elsewhere. We aim to give the best possible values for every dollar spent with us. We guarantee our goods as represented or will refund money paid. Free city delivery. Country orders packed and shipped free.

Mission Buffet

IMPERIAL EARLY ENGLISH OAK FINISHED BUFFET, dull brass trimmings, 2 small and 1 large drawers, 2 large cupboards beneath. Fine 12x45 British plate, bevelled mirror with long shelf above. Extra large size. Top is 22x54. A real nice Buffet and a real bargain at the

CASH PRICE, **$27.00**

Many others in stock in Early English, Golden and Imperial Oak.

Dining Room Furniture

WE ARE SHOWING a splendid line of Sideboards, Buffets, China Cabinets, Extension Tables and Dining Chairs. All most reasonably priced. See them now.

Writing Desk

JUST THE THING FOR THE HOME, nicely finished in Imperial Golden Oak, large writing bed, with enclosed pigeon holes for papers. Drawer beneath.

CASH PRICE, **$7.20**

Linoleums and Oilcloth

New stock just arrived. Low price and high quality in these goods.

SMITH & CHAMPION

1420 Douglas St. "The Better Value Store" Near City Hall

Recently a widow with four small children had the misfortune to lose her humble home by fire near Stockton, Cal. The Stockton labor unions, hearing of the mishap, decided to rebuild the home. To that end the members of carpenters', plasterers', bricklayers', lathers', hodcarriers', and painters' unions volunteered their services. The structure was completed in a short time, and at absolutely no cost to the poor woman.

The Daily Colonist.

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. H. MATSON.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered by carrier at 50 cents per month if paid in advance; 60 cents per month if paid after the 10th of each month. Mailed postpaid, to any part of Canada, except the city or suburban districts, which are covered by our carriers, or the United Kingdom, at the following rates:

One Year	$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25

London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street.

Advertisers Please Take Notice

Owing to the constantly increasing demands being made upon our advertising columns, it is necessary that all copy for changes be in not later than 4 p. m. New advertisements, 6 p. m.—earlier if possible.

No change or insertion will be made after the above stated hours.

This regulation does not apply to condensed or classified advertisements, the closing hour for which is 9 p. m. sharp.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught is coming to Canada in September next as Governor-General. The Duke will be sixty years of age in May next. His wife is nearly ten years his junior. She was a daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia. They have three children. Margaret, born in 1882; Arthur, born in 1883; and Patricia, born in 1886. Prince Arthur of Connaught has visited Canada and he impressed all who met him as being an exceedingly likeable young man. He was a great favorite with the late King. The Princess Patricia is said to be very much liked by all who know her. Those persons, and there are many of them, who remember the Duke when he was in Canada nearly forty years ago with his regiment, remember him as a thoroughly good sort of a young fellow, with a minimum of "side" and an bundance of the royal virtue of tact. His career shows him to be endowed with a bountiful supply of common sense. He is a soldier and a good one, and if he has not rendered his country conspicuous service in the battlefield, it was not because he did not ask to be given the opportunity to do so.

That His Royal Highness should be willing to come to Canada in a vice-regal capacity speaks well for his sense of duty. He must realize very fully the limitations of the office. He knows that he will play even a less prominent role in Canadian affairs than the King plays in those of the United Kingdom. His acceptance of the office cannot easily be explained on any other supposition than that by so doing he will contribute to the development of Imperial solidarity by more closely identifying Canada with the reigning house. An uncle of the King, he may be regarded as the highest in rank of all British subjects, and it is the greatest possible compliment which His Majesty could pay Canada, when he asked the Duke to accept the post of his representative in the Dominion. In a certain sense the acceptance of the office means a very considerable sacrifice on the part of His Royal Highness. It means a very considerable change in the life to which he has been accustomed; it means the adjusting of himself to new conditions. We have grown in Canada to look upon governors-general as very much like ourselves. Lord Dufferin set the pace that his successors have kept up each in his own way. It has been a very democratic kind of pace. The Duke of Connaught knows this. He had a good chance to see for himself just what the relations are between governors-general and the people of Canada. In view of these relations, which are very different from those between the King and the people of the United Kingdom His Royal Highness's decision to come to Canada must be interpreted as implying something very much more than his willingness to accept a not very remunerative office carrying with it very few actual powers. We think it may be interpreted as an indication of the desire on the part of the reigning house to contribute to the utmost its powers to the unification of the Empire.

THE PRE-EMPTION LAW

The statement is made by a contemporary that the pre-emption law has never had a fair trial. This is far from being correct. The pre-emption law has been upon the statute book very much longer than most of us have been in the province and, if it has not led to the rapid settlement of the country, the fault does not lie with any provincial government that has administered affairs here. In a country like the Prairie provinces pre-emptors can go where they like and find plenty of land ready for the plough. Such land is not available in British Columbia. In the State of Washington, where conditions are much the same as in this province, except that there are more people seeking homes, pre-emptors have not been numerous, except those who have taken up land in this way in order to sell it for the sake of the timber on it. Years ago the government published the fact that there was a large area in the northern part of Vancouver Island adapted to settlement and much of it such as could be easily cleared; but it is only within a year or so that any considerable part of it has been taken up. This was not the fault of the government or of any one else. The law was on the statute book; the land was vacant; the facilities of getting to it were just as good as they are now. Only the pre-emptors were lacking. Mr. McGaffey told at the Board of Trade about pre-emptors going in upon the land near Ucluelet. They might have gone there at any time during the last fifty years, if they wanted to, but there did not seem to have been any object in their going. The Cariboo road has been in existence for more than half a century, and along it there have been tens of thousands of acres fit for settlement. South of Quesnel there are said to be 50,000 acres of first class farming land. Ever since the Canadian Pacific Railway was completed, a settler could drive from Ashcroft to this land in two or three days, and take his household effects with him. Very few did. There is land in that vicinity owned by private individuals that is likely soon to be settled and paid for at a much higher price than pre-emptors would have had to pay for it. Here is an instance where the pre-emption law has had every chance, and yet it proved only an extremely moderate success. This seems to be an answer to the claim put forward by some people that, if the government will build roads to vacant crown lands, pre-emptors will go upon the land. We are far from holding that the pre-emption law should be repealed; but we are very distinctly of the opinion that something more is necessary if the vacant arable lands of British Columbia are to be colonized at an early day.

A QUESTION OF AUTHORITY

An interesting question arose in the Court of Appeal in the case of Steeves vs. McNeely. It was not decided, because the case went off on another ground, but this does not detract from its importance, for it is certain to be raised again. It is as to the duty of the Court of Appeal to follow or accept as authoritative the decision of the former Full Court of British Columbia. While no court holds itself to be incapable of reversing its own decisions, the salutary practice is to follow them as closely as possible, to the end that the public may know with some degree of certainty what the law is on any particular point that has been the subject of adjudication. A fortiori a court might properly reverse the decision of a previous court of similar jurisdiction. There is a sufficiency of risk attaching to the possibility of adroit counsel being able to persuade courts that there is a distinction between his case, and one that to the laymen seems to be on all fours with it. The learned Chief Justice of Appeal intimated that he might not consider himself bound by the decisions of the former Full Court. This seems to warrant the supposition that all questions, which have only been settled as far as the Full Court was able to settle them, may hereafter be regarded as possible open questions. This would apply particularly to questions of statutory construction and questions of procedure. We are far from suggesting that the learned Chief Justice is not fully within his rights, and we have no thought that he will seek to disturb decisions of the Full Court. Indeed we are not commenting upon the matter one way or the other, for we do not think it a proper matter for comment. We mention it, only because it seems to be of great public interest.

An astronomer, whose name is Thomas Jefferson Jackson See, has published a letter in which he expresses the opinion that the planet Venus is inhabited by a race of beings not very dissimilar to ourselves. He bases his conclusion upon the claim that conditions on Venus are very like what they are on the earth. Such conclusions consist of one part of data and ninety-nine parts of conjecture.

It is surprising how easy it is to misrepresent what a person says even without really altering the words. The evening paper represents that a speaker at the Board of Trade said "it did not matter how much people paid for lands." What the speaker referred to said that the experience of a company offering for sale land near Fort George showed that the price of land was not the chief thing to be considered in promoting settlement. He said that the location of land, the facilities for getting to it and information as to its character were the chief things influencing settlers. The correctness of this statement cannot be gainsaid.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier seems to be somewhat strongly opposed to the operation by the government of the proposed Hudson Bay Railway. He thinks the Railway Commission could prevent a company operating it from discriminating against other companies. We are not prepared to accept this view of the case without hearing all that is to be said on the subject. We observe that the Prime Minister, in what he said in Parliament, recognized what the Colonist seems to have been the first paper to suggest, namely that the navigation of the Strait is to be considered as forming an integral part of the Hudson Bay project, and therefore a proper matter for the supervision of the Railway Commission.

A warm discussion has been precipitated in the United States over the proposal of President Taft that the Panama Canal shall be fortified. It is claimed that the expense would be enormous and that the cost of garrisoning the fortifications would be very great. One critic of the proposal says that to fortify the termini of the Canal only would only be a waste of money, for the waterway could be put out of commission at any one of a dozen or more places along its length. Therefore it would be necessary either to fortify the whole Canal from end to end, or to fortify the coast for a long distance on either side of the Canal, so as to prevent the landing of a hostile force. It is also pointed out that the place to defend the Canal is upon the high seas, which means the maintenance of a fleet on both oceans strong enough to intercept any force that might contemplate a descent upon the Canal. So far the weight of the argument seems to be on the side of those who oppose the fortification idea. We venture to suggest to our neighbors that the best way to protect the Canal is to enter into an agreement with the United Kingdom for that purpose. Even without such an agreement Uncle Sam might confidently expect to see British bulldogs on guard if any one attempted to injure this great waterway.

JUST BY THE WAY

We keep up the old form of opening the legislature although sometimes people tell us that we would get along just as well if the House was opened with as little formality as a meeting of the city council. But the old forms have their value for they are a sort of epitome of the history of British institutions. The Speech, for example, is a survival of the days when English Kings used to call a Parliament when they wanted something—and it usually was a grant of money—and as soon as the body was assembled it was told what was expected of it. The old-time Parliament did not always do what they were asked, and when they did, it was usually only after a great deal of bargaining. The King usually having to pay in concession pretty dearly for what he got.

* * *

Speaking of parliaments, do you know that it quite within the right of the King to say whether he shall summon all the members of the House of Lords to sit in Parliament. There must be a session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom every year, and every member of the House of Commons has a right to attend, but every member of the House of Lords has not. The rule is for the King to summon them all, but it would be quite within his prerogative right to summon only some of them. There have been many occasions in the past when English Kings have exercised this right of selection.

* * *

The very interesting suggestion has recently been made that many of the Psalms as printed in the Authorized Version were written in their present form by Shakespeare. It is not suggested that he translated them, but only that he was given the opportunity and embraced it of clothing the thoughts of the Psalmist in noble English. There is said to be a little evidence in support of this suggestion.

* * *

Theoretically we are all in favor of a little cold weather, and when it comes we all say that we are very glad and tell each other of the all the good it is going to do; but the first person has yet to be in evidence who raises the least objection when the weather gets back to normal conditions.

* * *

By the way, Connaught is pronounced with the accent on the first syllable, just as cannot is pronounced. The name comes from the Latin Connacia.

The wealth of the United States amounts to $125,000,000,000. This is nearly twice as much as the wealth of Great Britain and Ireland, two and a half times as much as that of Germany or France, more than three times as great as the wealth of Russia and about six times as much as that of Austro-Hungary. The wealth per capita in the United States is approximately $1,400. As a matter of fact, however, this great wealth is very unevenly distributed. It is difficult to secure figures, but it is said by financial experts that 1 per cent of the families in the United States hold more wealth than the remaining 99 per cent. The concentration of power must lead to the close organization of workers, for only as the workingmen themselves organize will they be in a position to present a united front against the unjust conditions which may be imposed upon them.—Rev. Charles Stelzle.

Oregon, by referendum vote, has adopted the most radical employers' liability law in the country. It practically abolishes the fellow servant, assumed risk, and contributory negligence rules of the court.

What Is Home Without a Good Bed?

See These Beds of Quality

Rest easy in a new comfortable bed.

You'll Find It Here if You Want a Good One

We Please With These

Dear Amy—

I feel so refreshed this morning that I'll pay you that letter I owe you. I just haven't felt like writing for a long time, but yesterday my new furniture came out, and I fixed up my bedroom. My, how I slept!

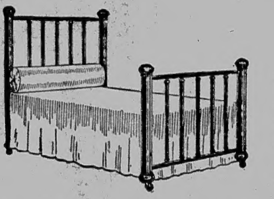
It makes me feel so much more cheerful and happy to wake up in a beautifully furnished bedroom.

You want to be careful, though, when you buy your furniture. While you are at it, get the good kind that will last, like I did.

As ever,
LOU.

P. S.—I'm delighted with my new furniture. I bought it from

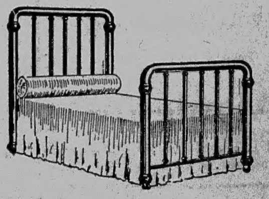
WEILER BROS.



BRASS BEDS

We have a splendid variety of Beds on our fourth floor. All our Beds are of the very best quality and latest designs. A specially good feature of these Beds is their reasonable price.

Brass Beds, 4ft. 6in., Polet finish, 2in. posts	**$20.00**
Brass Beds, 4ft. 6in., Polet finish, 2in. continuous posts	**$30.00**
Solid English Brass Beds, 4ft. 6in., 1½in. square posts	**$60.00**
Brass Bed, 4ft. 6in., Polet finish, 2in. posts, 7 1in. fillers, with double 1½in. rail at head and foot. Very latest design	**$65.00**
Brass Bed, satin finish, 4ft. 6in., 2in. continuous rail head and foot, 7 ¾in. fillers	**$70.00**
Brass Beds, 3ft. 6in., Polet finish, 2in. posts	**$18.00**
Brass Beds, 3ft. 6in., Polet fnish, 2in. continuous rail, head and foot	**$28.00**
Brass Beds, 3ft. 6in., satin finish, 2in. posts, large brass knobs	**$39.00**
Single Brass Beds, 3ft., satin finish, 2in. continuous rail, head and foot	**$42.50**
Brass Beds, satin finish, 3ft., 2in. posts	**$30.00**



Jack Frost Is Prowling Around--Fool Him by Buying Some of Our Warm Bedding

BLANKETS

All-wool Grey Special Blankets in dark grey. Per pair, $4.00, $3.50 and	**$2.50**
The Cordova Blankets, of a very pretty silver grey—	
6 lbs.	**$3.90**
7 lbs.	**$4.55**
8 lbs.	**$5.30**
The Scotch Skeldon Blanket is of a pure white wool, exceptionally closely woven, is unshrinkable and made in two pieces in four different sizes—	
8 lb., size 80 x 84. Per pair	**$7.50**
81 x 81, 8 lb. Per pair	**$7.50**
7 lbs., 72 x 81. Per pair	**$6.75**
6 lbs., 68 x 78. Per pair	**$6.00**
The Scotch Universal Bath Blanket—Cheviot. This is Weiler's Special Line of Blankets. The blanket is pure white fleece wool, is unshrinkable and very closely woven. Beautifully finished with light blue lines and border—	
10 lbs., 80 x 99. Per pair	**$10.50**
9 lbs., 78 x 94. Per pair	**$9.50**
8 lbs., 76 x 88. Per pair	**$8.50**
7 lbs., 72 x 86. Per pair	**$7.50**
6 lbs., 68 x 84. Per pair	**$6.50**
We have a Special Scotch 8-lb. Blanket, beautifully finished, silk bound. Per pair	**$12.50**
Beautiful White Soft Fleece Blankets, all pure wool, with pink and blue borders—	
6 lbs.	**$5.50**
8 lbs.	**$7.25**

QUILTS

McLintock's famous English Down Quilts, absolutely the best that money can buy, in the very latest French Sateen and Art Coverings. Beautiful, dainty Dresden and Persian designs, in all shades to suit any color schemes. These quilts are selling fast, and if you want one get busy today.

Fine quality, down-proof, in French Art Sateen, 6 x 5ft., $10.00, $7.50	**$6.50**
Fine quality, down-proof, in French Art Sateen, 6 x 6ft., $14.00, $12.00, $9.00	**$8.00**
Fine quality, down-proof, in French Art Sateen, frilled border, 6 x 5ft.	**$14.00**
French Art Satin on one side, the reverse fine French Art Sateen, 6 x 6	**$15.00**
Turkey Chintz, 6 x 6ft., at	**$7.50**
Turkey Chintz, 6 x 5ft., at	**$6.50**

COTTON QUILTS

An Unrivalled Variety of Cotton Quilts is what we have on our Second Floor. These are all of very pretty designs and make a splendid bed-covering. See these quilts and their reasonable prices.

Size 72 x 72, $3.25, $3.00, $2.25	**$2.00**
Size 60 x 72, $3.00, $2.00	**$1.75**

A Doulton Foot Warmer

A Doulton Foot Warmer these cold nights does wonders. In two sizes.

$1.25 and $1.00

Tomorrow Morning at 9.

DONT MISS THIS!

If you are down town tomorrow do not miss the chance of getting some of these Short Lengths we are clearing from our shelves in our Drapery Department. Remnants of Chintz, Cretonne, Madras and Swiss Muslins, and many other beautiful fabrics, at surprisingly low prices.

SPECIAL!

You Never Doubt Our Goods

WEILER BROS

We Make Prices That Make Friends

PIANOS

Going at

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES

At the Montelius Piano House

They are offering pianos at record-breaking prices. They have the largest, most complete and up-to-date stock of new pianos in Victoria. They are sole agents for Broadwood & Sons piano, the piano which the whole British Empire points to with pride. The "Bell," Canada's best and most highly honored piano. Also the Chickering Pianos and the Knabe Pianos, which are the best American makes. In their stock will also be found all other standard makes, such as the Kranich & Back, Haines Bros., Schuman, Lachner, Montelius Belmont, Brewster, Milton, and many others.

You will also find in their stock a great number of second-hand instruments in good shape that were taken in during December on Player Pianos and Grand Pianos that were purchased and given as "Xmas" presents.

These pianos will go at the following prices:

Gilbert & Co.—Beautiful walnut case, used only three months, regular price $475; price now only $190

Mason & Risch—Ebony case; regular price $500, now... $250

Brinsmeade & Sons—Upright Grand, beautiful Circassian walnut case, practically new, regular price, $550; price now $265

Heintzman—Walnut case, transposing keyboard, good as new; $550 style, now $290

Bowman—Upright, fine piano for practice, only $65

Clarendon—Rich oak case, $475 style, now $235

Angelus Player and 25 rolls of music $55

Also have several good organs in stock that will go at tremendous low prices.

You are cordially invited to call and look these instruments over.

Terms to suit purchasers.

Montelius
Piano House, Ltd.
1104 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Remember Our Sale This Week

For Cheap Buys in Groceries, come in and see our Bargains. Don't miss this opportunity this week.

We have a few of our 1911 Calendars left. Have you received one of these Calendars?

A. POOL
Grocery, 623 Yates St.
Phone 448

CELEBRATED
ENGLISH
SAUSAGES
ALWAYS FRESH

A. W. Simmons
907 Government St., Opposite P.O.
White Labor Only.

CHAMPION
SHOE REPAIRING DEPOT
Bannerman & Horne Block, 636 Johnson St.
Quickest and best place to get Shoes Repaired.
YOUNG & MANTON

Ladies Save Your Hair
and have it made into PUFFS, CURLS, SWITCHES, etc.
Mrs. Kosche
Phone 1175. 1105 Douglas St.

—THE—
REAL LACE SHOP
Ostrich Tips $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 Each.
1214 Broad Street.

CHRISTINE Exclusive Millinery
Phone 323. 735 Fort Street.

Just arrived, a choice selection of flowers for evening wear; Children's pocket felt hats, lace collars, etc.

Also some braided coats at much reduced prices.

TRY THE NEW COAL COMPANY

Our Coal is the best on the market. Our repeat orders prove this! We deliver promptly and give full weight.

Nut, $6.50, Lump, $7.50 per Ton.

V. I. COAL COMPANY
618 YATES ST. PHONE 139

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Capt. John Irving returned home yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Leask was amongst last week's bridge hostesses.

* * *

Senator Macdonald left yesterday afternoon via the C.P.R. for Ottawa.

* * *

Miss L. Beaubien went over to Vancouver last night on a visit to friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy M. Taylor, of Vancouver, are registered at the Empress.

* * *

Mr. J. H. Brown left last night on the Princess Royal on a trip to Vancouver.

* * *

Mrs. A. B. Carey left yesterday via the Northern Pacific on a visit to her old home at Madison, Wis.

* * *

Mrs. F. B. McDiarmid, 317 Douglas street, will receive next Tuesday afternoon, the 17th inst.

* * *

Miss Lena Workman left yesterday via the Northern Pacific on a visit to San Francisco.

* * *

Mrs. J. Hall Lewis left yesterday via the Northern Pacific on a trip to Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. A. W. Bridgman and her son have returned from a visit to California.

* * *

Mr. S. Simpson, of Vancouver, was among the arrivals yesterday from the mainand.

* * *

Mr. Robert Stewart, of Stewart, B. C., has arrived from the Portland Canal metropolis.

* * *

Mr. John F. Helliwell, accountant and auditor, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

Mrs. George Gillespie will be hostess on Tuesday at a dance at her residence, "Highwood."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Beuth Sims, who are spending a few days in town at the Empress, are leaving on Wednesday for Field.

* * *

Mrs. John Watson, who has been the guest of Mrs. Price, Oak Bay, left yesterday on her return home to Spokane, after a most enjoyable visit of a month's duration.

* * *

Miss Mary Hodson, who has been the guest of Miss Marks in Vancouver for the past month, returned to town yesterday.

* * *

Miss Marjorie Rome has gone on a visit to Lethbridge, where she will be the guest of her brother, Mr. Ray Rome.

* * *

Miss Alma Stephenson arrived in the city from Vancouver for a two weeks' holiday, and is staying with her parents in Victoria West.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Blaikie have removed from Pastoria, St. Andrew's street, to 302 Chester street, prior to their departure for England.

* * *

Mr. S. Bringhouse, of Vancouver, was among the passengers by the steamer Princess Charlotte yesterday from the mainland.

* * *

Captin C. H. Nicholson, general superintendent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Coast S. S. Service is registered at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

Mr. J. A. Ritchie, one of the partners who control the Ritchie Cement Construction Company of B. C., with headquarters at Vancouver, is on a visit to the city.

* * *

Mr. Michael Wilkinson, of Vancouver, has arrived by the steamer Princess Charlotte from the mainland yesterday on his way to California.

* * *

Mrs. Newton Burdick, Wilmot Place, Oak Bay, was the hostess last week at a smart tea and shower in honor of Miss Barnard, who is shortly to be married.

* * *

Mr. Prins was host at a very enjoyable tea on Saturday afternoon. The house was charmingly decorated and the guests were received by Mrs. Musgrave and Mrs. Phillips. Among the guests were Mrs. John Irving, Mrs. Finlayson, Mrs. Burgh, Mrs. Prothero, Mrs. Hogg, Miss Grahame, Miss Work, Miss D. Day, Miss Phipps, Miss Wigley, Miss Walbran, Captain Colburn, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Bell, and many others.

* * *

Mrs. Hind, Victoria West, gave a most enjoyable Five Hundred party on Friday evening to the members of the First year University Class of Victoria College, of which her daughter, Miss Bernice Hind, is a member. The guests were Misses Jean Ramsay, Marjory Holmes, Kathleen O'Meara, Dorothy Fox, Grace Ryan, Caroline Burridge, Daisy Salmon and Messrs. F. Dunn, E. C. Hanington, D. V. S. Stevens, H. Sivertz, E. L. Yeo, G. Norris, J. Dowler, and G. Allen.

* * *

The marriage took place in Vancouver yesterday of Mr. Victor Waram, chief clerk of the Empress Hotel, and Miss Lidie Romang, of Vancouver. Mr. Waram has been connected with the local C. P. R. hotel for the past three years, and is one of the most popular among its employees. Prior to coming here he was employed at the Hotel Vancouver and has had a considerable hotel experience in dfiferent parts of Canada. Among a number of wedding presents, he was the recipient of a purse of gold from his colleagues in the Empress. After a tour among the Coast cities Mr. and Mrs. Waram will take up their residence at the October Mansions.

* * *

Preparations are proceeding apace for the Victoria West Athletic Association's ninth annual dance, to be held in the A.O.U.W. Hall on Thursday night next, January 19th. The committee have been kept busy the last week sending out invitations and furthering details. Sub committees to look after decorating, refreshments and the floor have been appointed, and no stone is being left unturned to make this dance of the Victoria West Athletic Association the best and most enjoyable in the history of the club. Each year the west end lads have an occasion of this kind, which have ever been most popular, and the event is looked forward to each year by a host of friends. Turner's orchestra will dispense the music, which fact in itself is sufficient to the most critical that the best talent has been secured. While a good number of invitations have been distributed throughout the city, it is just possible that there are those who would like to attend and who have, through some oversight, been missed. If such there be, they can secure invitations by communicating with any of the general committee, which is as follows: J. W. Okell, D. S. Tait, R. Semple, A. Ross, J. W. Duncan, P. Wilson, S. Ross and S. H. Okell, secretary of the club, Box 513, City.

To Address Epworth League

On Monday evening the Rev. T. E. Holling will address the Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church on "The Romance of the English Language," in the league rooms.

It's Correct if Christie has it.

Rubbers or Pneumonia—Which?

Suppose it does snow or rain, you won't mind if your feet are well protected by our good rubbers or gum boots. You will find just what you require here and at a price you desire to pay. Come in today.

Men's High Top Boots
$9.00 to $4.50

Rubbers for Ladies, Men, Boys, and Children.

Gum Boots for Ladies, Men, Boys and Girls

Christie
Corner Government and Johnson Streets

If Christie has it it's Correct.

The Original and Only Genuine

Beware of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment

HOTEL STEWART
SAN FRANCISCO
Geary Street, above Union Square
Just opposite Hotel St. Francis
European Plan $1.50 a day up
American Plan $3.00 a day up

A new steel and brick structure. Furnished at a cost of $200,000. Every comfort and convenience. A high class hotel at very moderate rates. In the center of the theatre and retail district. On car lines transferring to all parts of city. Omnibus meets all trains and steamers. Elaborate booklet with splendid map of San Francisco free on request.

HOTEL STEWART

"LADIES' WEAR" STORE

Replenish Your Summer Wardrobe

At a Saving of from 25% to 40%

Domestic Trousseau Sets

In numerous novel designs, most perfect and refined makes, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery. Some rare values among this collection. Specially priced for this sale, $7.75, $9.50, $10.00 and $15.00

Domestic Princess Combinations

Perfect in fit and style—of sheer dainty nainsook—trimmed with lace or embroidery. $2.00 to $5.00

Domestic Gowns

In all the new Slip-over, Empire and "Vneck" designs, fine materials and trimmings, exceptionally good values, scores of styles to choose from. Prices ranging from $1.00 to $5.00

Drawers, fine nainsook, daintily trimmed, 85c to $3.50

Combination Cover and Skirt, or Cover and Drawers. Unusually good values, $1.50 to $7.50

Underskirts in fine materials, deep flounce of deep embroidery or flounce of lace, $2.50 to $10.00

Two Special Lines in Underskirts, fine material, embroidered flounce, $1.25 and $1.75

75 White Blouses. Regular price $1.25 .... 75c

25 White Tailored Waists for $1.50

Our line of Lingerie and Tailored Blouses has aroused a great many words of praise—"reasonable," "dainty," "smart." $2.25 up to $6.75

Ladies' Outfitters **Finch & Finch** *Ladies' Outfitters*

717-719 Yates Street Just above Douglas Street

Gent's Outfitting Store, 608 Yates Street

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Victoria West and Sooke Water.

Sir—I was asked today if the ratepayers of Victoria West voted on the Sooke bylaw, and, if so, what would be the effect of their action, in view of the fact that Mayor Morley is reported to have distinctly promised them that they would not be taxed for the system when inaugurated. Being entirely in the dark, I made inquiries and found out that they did vote. I concluded in my own mind that they would be bound by what they did, independent of any other legal aspect of the case. If it be true that Mayor Morley gave them positive assurances that they would be exempt from the incidence of taxation the system involves, in what position does it place the matter? I write this by request—to ask you as a matter of general information if Mayor Morley really did, publicly as mayor, make the statements attributed to him, and, if so, in your opinion, how it, if at all, affects the validity of the bylaw, now that it has passed. One of my friends argues very strongly that if the ratepayers of Victoria West voted for it under the impression that they would not be affected by it it would constitute grounds for its annulment inasmuch as their action was unfair to opponents of the bylaw in other parts of the city. I told him I thought the opponents of the bylaw were in very much the same position as the man in jail who was commiserated with by his lawyer and assured that he had no right to be there and who replied, "But I am here."

R. E. GOSNELL.

Re Saanich Plebiscite

Sir:—Referring to Mr. Grant's letter in your issue of January 11th, in respect to a vote to be taken on Saturday next for the selection of a site either at Royal Oak or Carey Road, I should like to point out to the electors through your paper some of the very misleading statements he has made in comparing the two. He states that he has advocated Royal Oak from the first, and one has no right to find fault with him for that seeing that he lives close at hand, and all his interests are centred in that district; but when he pretends to be championing the cause of the bulk of the public in Saanich, that is another matter, and the electors and public will find it is just the reverse if they will only take the trouble to look into the matter for themselves.

To start with, the Carey road is nearer and more convenient for two-thirds of the electorate. The site is splendidly situated, high, dry and level, and is on the same level, if not higher, than the road and not below, as Mr. Grant states. It is only a mile to the car terminus, and not a mile and a half, as stated by Mr. Grant. It will, when the cross-roads are completed, by a junction of five roads leading to all parts of the municipality. Mr. Grant has stated the Royal Oak site to be one and half acres, whereas it is only half an acre, and Carey road site has a sidewalk, and the electric light, telephone and city water are also obtainable. As for Royal Oak, is is, as Mr. Grant says, four miles from the city boundary and as nearly half the voters live far away from Royal Oak, it is inflicting a hardship to expect them to walk four miles out and four miles back, and most of the way without a sidewalk, especially in weather such as this, when they can walk dry-footed in twenty minutes to the proposed Carey road site.

I hope the electors will not allow themselves to be hoodwinked by the day dreams of Mr. Grant. As to the electrification of the V. & S. railway, which might make it more accessible, even that is in the dim and distant future.

One of Mr. Grant's arguments in favor of the Royal Oak site is that it is accessible by train, that is, anyone wishing to interview the council may avail himself of the splendid service now offered by the V. & S., and after transacting his business will have ample leisure to admire the beauties of Royal Oak whilst waiting for the train back to town. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, and if the electors will only exercise their intelligence, coupled with their votes, they will, without the shadow of a doubt, come to the conclusion that the $900 site is the best in the interests of all the public, and that the Royal Oak site, which a resident near-by describes as "in a hole," even at $200 is dear.

S. G. CLARK.

A UNIQUE DISTINCTION

Concert Will Consist Largely Of Compositions Of Executant Pianist

An announcement which will be received with much satisfaction by musical Victoria is that a second concert by Mr. J. D. A. Tripp, the eminent pianist, with strong supporting talent, has been arranged for the evening of the 25th instant, this concert possessing unique distinction in that it will be to a large extent of manuscript character—both vocal and instrumental works by Mr. Tripp being given conspicuous places on the programme. Mrs. R. H. Pooley is to sing a dainty short song entitled "Morning's Invitation"; Mr. Harry Davis (baritone) is programmed for another of Mr. Tripp's pretty song works, "Love, I've No Light But Thine Eyes"; and the Victora Welsh Glee Singers—an organization, of which more will shortly be heard—will make their first public appearance in Mr. Tripp's "Woodland Love Song," another admirable bit of idyllic song writing. The programme in its entirety is one of the best of recent offerings.

Was on Wrecked Express

Letters just received from Provincial Exhibition Commissioner E. Bullock-Webster, who is at present in England, chronicle the fact that he was so unfortunate as to have been a passenger on the ill-fated Scottish express, which was wrecked with such fearful fatality a fortnight or so ago. That Mr. Bullock-Webster is able to write, attests the happy fact that he was not himself seriously injured, although he sustained severe nervous shock, and speaks of having been utterly broken down temporarily by the distressing scenes incident to the disaster.

Jerome Jones, Jr., was the youngest delegate attending the American Federation of Labor. He is the youngest labor unionist in the world, being made a member of the Georgia State Federation when he was sixteen hours old. He is nine years old, and for four years he has attended all the important labor meetings in America. Jerome Junior was born on the same day with the Georgia Federation, and the delegates immediately made him a member, bearing in mind the work his father did in organizing the state unions.

Madame Russell
Is Now Located in the
PEMBERTON BLOCK
and not at 715 Courtney Street

Designing and Manufacturing Jewelry

Requires Expert Knowledge

WE ARE EXPERTS IN THE MANUFACTURING OF JEWELRY.

Our wide experience with the leading Jewelry Houses in Eastern and Western Canada put us in the enviable position of being leaders in our profession. If you wish a Brooch, Ring, Pendant, Necklace or some fancy piece made to your liking, you will find it to your advantage to consult us in regard to price, design, etc., before placing your order. Our business is to please our customers.

Little & Taylor
Expert Watchmakers', Jewelers', and Opticians.
611 Fort Street.

ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES

We carry a complete line of

Standard Packings, Albany Compound

CYLINDER AND ENGINE OILS,

Waste, Sal Soda, Asbestos Goods, etc.

JUST GIVE US A TRIAL.

E. B. Marvin & Co.

The Shipchandlers. 1202 Wharf St.

Independent of all combines.

OUR BUSINESS HAS GROWN

In a most pleasurable manner. Our old customers and new patrons fully realize that this is headquarters for everything they require in the Grocery and Provision line. They find that we will not sell what we cannot guarantee and that our prices are always right. We've set the pace for New Year selling with a full crop—no gleanings—the result of our "know how." Our many patrons also recognize the fact that we do not belong to any combine.

MAIL AND SHIPPING ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO

SURVEYING PARTIES

Will find that we know how to handle camp orders. We can pack the goods in the way they should be packed—in a pleasing manner that will cause no trouble.

EVENING SUPPERS

We are splendidly equipped for handling special orders for luncheons or evening suppors—catering of all kinds. When you want Chickens, Turkeys or Joints of any kind cooked to your order, visit our Delicatessen Department. We will deliver the goods right in the nick o' time, whenever and wherever you want them.

TEA AND COFFEE

Are always important considerations. They are specialties with us. We carefully select and blend our own, and they are handled only by our expert Tea and Coffee man. Try our

TEA at 3 lbs. for $1.00
MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE at, per lb. ...... 40¢

H. O. Kirkham & Co., Ltd.

THE BIG PURE FOOD MARKET

741, 743 and 745 Fort Street Cars Stop at the Door

Grocery Store Telephone 178. Liquor Store Telephone 2677 Butcher Shop Telephone 2678

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS AT

The Mikado Bazaar

1404 Government St., Victoria Hotel Block

WASHINGTON HAY

A Large Consignment Just Arrived

Best Quality Timothy

Large Bales

Stock Up for the Winter Right Now

T. H. HORNE

Corner Broad and Johnson Streets

Telephone 487

Notice!

Woollen Gloves 50c
Woollen Mits 30c
Indian Tan Buck Gloves ... $1.25
Genuine Horsehide Gloves, lined and unlined $1.50
Gauntlet Gloves, lined $1.50
Genuine Peccary Hogskin Gloves, best made $1.75

F. JEUNE & BRO.

Practical Tent and Sail Makers

570 Johnson St., Phone 795

REMEMBER!

You can only obtain

Masters' Pure Calfs-Foot Jelly

Specially Prepared for Invalids at

1027 Cook Street

Corner Cook and Fort St.

Not a concoction of Gelatine, but Pure Calves Feet Jelly

Phone 1480.

Photographers

All kinds of Kodaks, Cameras, and Magic Lanterns and other Photographic Goods for Xmas presents for sale at

Maynard's Photo Stock House

715 Pandora St. Phone R-1581.

HOUSES BUILT

On the Installment Plan

D. H. BALE

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Phone 1140.

Cor. Fort and Stadacona Streets.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Completing System

Work on the extension of the cluster lighting system on Douglas street from Johnson street to Fisguard street, the last portion to be completed under the original lighting scheme, has commenced, and it is expected that the lights will be in operation in a short time.

The Police Court

Four drunks were dealt with by the police magistrate yesterday morning. Two were on remand from Friday. They denied that they were drunk because they only had a quart of whiskey between them, and failed to see how they could get drunk on a quart of whiskey. The police gave evidence that the quart had been ample to make them liable to the usual fine, and they had to pay $5 each.

Wants Publicity

Portions of the province outside Vancouver island are recognising the advantages which have accrued to the island through the activities of the local development league. Mr. E. McGaffey, the secretary of that organisation, is in receipt of a letter from Mr. E. H. Hicks-Beach, of Hazelton, asking information as to how to form an auxiliary branch to make public the resources of the northern interior of the province. In reply Mr. McGaffey has pointed out that the local league is essentially an island organisation, but at the same time he has explained its workings, and given all necessary advice as to how a league should be inaugurated.

Experienced Criminal

Michael Ferro, the Italian who a month ago was sentenced to three months in the provincial goal after having been convicted of several charges of obtaining money under false pretences, is a criminal of wider experience and activity than the local police authorities were aware. Ferro, according to a communication received from Portland authorities, is wanted there for similar offences, is a fugitive from Mexico, and the police of Vancouver have also charges against him. His modus operandi in Victoria was to tell fellow countrymen that he possessed baggage at the wharf, but that he required money to release it. On this plea he secured various sums. In the south his operations were on a more extensive scale, and many Italians in Portland were victimized in much larger sums.

END OF COLD SNAP

Milder Weather Conditions Probable, With Rain Promised To Victoria

Victorians, or at least such of them as have felt inconveniences through the cold snap of the past few days, may expect immediate alleviation of conditions. The cold wave which extended all over the province and far into the prairies—in the northern part of which the thermometer fell to fifty below zero—is breaking up. Yesterday milder conditions were reported from all parts. At Prince Rupert at 5 a.m. the thermometer registered twenty-four above zero. In Victoria as the day advanced the weather became appreciably milder. Last evening the barometer was falling, while reports from along the coast indicate that the temperature is rising at all points. Frost conditions will probably have passed away by tonight, or at latest by Monday, and if there is any precipitation it will almost certainly be rain. The probability is that a wet spell will follow the cold snap.

The conditions during this cold snap while hardly comparable in severity to those experienced this time two years ago, were nevertheless in some instances unpleasant. The freezing of numerous water pipes has taken place, but as far as ascertained there has been no shortage of fuel. The present cold snap has been characterized by a continuously cloudy sky unlike that of two years ago, when a clear, crisp, frosty atmosphere with high winds and cloudless skies were the prevailing conditions.

Substantial Progress

In another column of this issue, the B. C. Permanent Loan Company of Vancouver, B. C., notifies its shareholders of a dividend on nine per cent. on the Permanent Stock of the company for the half year ending December 31st, 1910. This Company has made wonderful progress in the year 1910, having increased its permanent capital by $100,000.00, its Reserve Fund by $100,000.00, and its Assets by $534,317.28. The gross earnings of the Company are $51,433.84 greater than the earnings for the year 1909. Those who hold the Permanent Stock of this company realize that they have in it an exceptionally desirable investment, since the company has $400,000.00 Reserve Fund for the $600,000.00 of Permanent Stock issued.

The British Columbia Permament Loan Company

DIVIDEND NO. 25

Notice is herby given that a dividend at the rate of nine per cent. per annum has this day been declared on the Permanent Stock of the Company for the half year ending December 31st, 1910, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Company, 330 Pender street, Vancouver, B.C., on and after January 15, 1911.

GEO. J. TELFER, Manager.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 12, 1911.

Victoria Branch Office, 1210 Government street.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., 14th January, 1911:

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer is falling along the coast in advance of an ocean storm area which will cause milder weather throughout this province and high southerly winds with rain on the coast. The temperature is already moderating in this vicinity and eastward to the Prairie provinces where intense cold has prevailed for some days. Heavy rains are again reported in California.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	21	26
Vancouver	6	22
Kamloops	14 below	..
Barkerville	28 below	..
Prince Rupert	10	..
Calgary, Alta.	28 below	4
Winnipeg, Man.	26 below	16 b.
Portland, Ore.	24	32
San Francisco, Cal.	48	52

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific Time) Sunday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Increasing winds becoming easterly and southerly, mostly cloudy and milder followed by rain tonight or Monday.

Lower Mainland: Winds mostly easterly and southerly, chiefly cloudy and milder with rain tonight or Monday.

SATURDAY.

Highest	26
Lowest	21
Mean	23

Doesn't It Strike You

that an alarm clock is the proper thing to have these dark mornings? See our immense assortment of clocks of all kinds just arrived for the new year:

Alarm Clocks, $2 to 75c
Mantel Clocks, $10 to $4.00
Hanging Clocks, $40 to $5.00

W. H. Wilkerson

The Clock House.

915 Government Street.

Telephone 1606.

Appetizing and Wholesome Dainties for the Tea Table

Toasted Crumpets, Muffins, Wholewheat Baffs, Delicious Buns, Wholewheat Milk Bread, Cream Scones.

Hot Mince Pattys, Sausage Rolls, Mince Pie.

And Cream Goods, Chocolate Eclairs, Puffs, Individual Charlotte Russe, Drops, etc.

CLAY'S

BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS

'PHONE 101

Skill!

It is our skill in compounding prescriptions which pleases your doctor. Our low prices have an equally pleasant effect on you when you honor us with your prescriptions.

HALL & CO.

Central Drug Store

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Tel. 201

Furnaces.—Pacific Sheet Metal Works can make your home comfortable. 'Phone 1772 for estimate. All work guaranteed.

You can deposit your money at 4 per cent interest with the B. C. Permanent Loan company and be able to withdraw the total amount or any portion thereof without notice. Cheques are supplied to each depositor. Paid up capital over $1,000,000, assets over $2,500,000. Branch office, 1210 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

We instal furnaces and guarantee all work. 'Phone 1772 Pacific Sheet Metal Works.

Annual ball of Victoria Hive, No. 1, Ladies of the Macabees, to be held in A. O. U. W. hall, Monday, January 23, 1911. Tickets, $1.00. Miss Thain's orchestra.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS

Special January prices on white Wool Blankets. Large size at $3.50
Extra large size, $5 and $6.50
Grey Blankets at $2.75, $3.25, and $4.00
Light Grey Blankets, special value at $4.50 and $5.00
Comforters, filled with pure white cotton at $.50 to .. $3.50
Eiderdown Comforters at $5.00 and $7.50
Flannelette Sheets, "our soft quality," at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75

G. A. Richardson & Co.

VICTORIA HOUSE

636 Yates Street

Blank Books

All sizes and rulings.

Loose Leaf Books

All sizes and rulings.

BAXTER & JOHNSON CO., LTD.

Coal Lands

Timber

Northern B. C. Wild Lands

For prices and terms apply to

Ernest Brammer

Office

103 Pemberton Block

Tel. 2095

THE

London Second-Hand Exchange Company

We pay the highest cash price for cast-off clothing, such as Ladies' and Gents. What is the good to put things away that you can't use or wear. Old clothing, boots and shoes, hats, all kinds of tools, guns and pistols and jewelry of all descriptions. We pay cash for any old piece of broken jewelry, gold or silver. All kinds of books bought.

STERN & FLASH

1601 Store Street, Victoria, B. C.

Telephone 1128.

Commencing

Thursday, Oct. 6

We deliver milk daily in bottles in Victoria West and Esquimalt districts.

Victoria Creamery and Milk Supply Co., Limited

Telephone 1344.

Sun Rubber Co., Ld.

Successors to Bayley Rubber Co.

720 View Street

High grade vulcanising and auto tire repairs of all descriptions. Phone 2140.

Fancy Desk Clocks

Finished in Gold, Silver and Brass

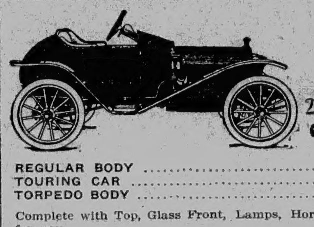
PRICES - - - $10.00 to $4.50

These are of antique design and if not used for the desk can be appropriately displayed on the mantel.

REDFERN & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1862 VICTORIA, B. C.

Oldest Diamond and Jewelry House in Western Canada



HUPMOBILE

20 H. P. Four Cylinder Bosch Magneto

REGULAR BODY $1,200.00
TOURING CAR $1,375.00
TORPEDO BODY $1,290.00

Complete with Top, Glass Front, Lamps, Horn. Let us demonstrate for you.

Thomas Plimley

Garage 72, 727 Johnson Street Office 1205 Langley St.

DURING OUR STOCKTAKING

Men's Youths' and Boys'

Suits and Overcoats

WILL BE

GREATLY REDUCED

NOW IS THE TIME AT

ARTHUR HOLMES

628 Yates Street, Corner Broad

HAY——HAY——HAY

We have it in any quantity as follows: For Cows—Alfalfa, Green Oats and California Wheat Hay. For Horses—Island Timothy and American Timothy; also Eastern. What kind will you have? Prices and quality right.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 709 Yates Street.

Money Wanted

Y. M. C. A.

All subscriptions to new building post due one month. Money urgently needed to open building clear. Subscriptions received and official receipts given by following directors at their offices: W. N. Mitchell, A. B. Fraser, A. B. McNeill, P. O. Hillis, C. A. Fields, R. B. McMicking, A. J. Brace and W. Scowcroft.

For Lumber, Sash, Doors, and all Kinds of Building Material, go to

The Taylor Mill Co.

Limited Liability.

Mill, Office and Yards: 2116 Government St., P.O. Box 628. Telephone 564.

$20 Suits $17

THESE ARE MADE TO ORDER SUITS ?

AH SUN & CO.

1602 Government Street

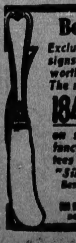
VICTORIA FUEL COMPANY.

COAL COAL

Victoria Fuel Co.

622 Trounce Ave. Phone 1377

VICTORIA FUEL COMPANY



Beautiful Presents

Exclusive and handsome designs in silverware make worthy and lasting presents. The renowned trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

on spoons, forks, knives, or fancy serving pieces guarantees the best silver plate.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

Fire Extinguishers

"SUCCESS CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHER"

Examined, labelled and approved by National Board of Underwriters.

The best protection against Fire

Throws instantly a 50-foot Chemical Stream

CARRIED IN STOCK

R. ANGUS

1105 Wharf Street

JAS. LEIGH & SONS

Lumber Mills Foot of Turner Street Victoria, B. C.

Wholesale and Retail Lumber Lath Shingles Bill Stuff

and manufacturers of all kinds of Sash, Factory and Planing Mill Goods.

Importers of High Grade American Footwear

Keep Your Feet Dry

Inspect our very exclusive showing of "GOLD SEAL BRAND" Sporting and Hunting Boots—short length, knee length, or hip length.

Full and complete line of Button and Buckle Overshoes, also Rubbers for the whole family.

H. B. Hammond Shoe Co.

Pemberton Building 621 Fort Street

Sole Agents: Hanan & Son, N.Y. Sole Agents: Wichert & Gardiner, N.Y.

Broadwalk Skuffers for Children

Open until 10 p. m.

Why You Should Partake in Our January Sale

We claim that in our line of business we offer you bargains that cannot be equalled in any part of the Dominion. The enormous stock we carry enables us to put prices lower than ordinary sale figures.

Read these figures and come in tomorrow and get your share:

KIMONAS

Regular $1.25. Oriental's Price ....65¢

Regular $2.25. Oriental's Price $1.35

DRESSING GOWNS

Regular $8.00. Oriental's Price $4.50

DRESSING JACKETS

Regular $3.25. Oriental's Price $2.25

OPERA CLOAKS

Regular price $12.00. Oriental's Price $6.00

Regular price $22.00. Oriental's Price $15.00

CREPE DE CHENE

In all the new shades. Regular price $1.00. Oriental's Price ....65¢

PURE SILK SATINS

Excellent qualities and sold only by us.

Figured Silks, Striped Silks, Persian Silks. Regular 75c. Oriental's Price ....35¢

Now don't you think the above figures are a good temptation for economisers?

Oriental Importing Coy.

510 Cormorant St., Opp. E. & N. Depot., Phone 1221.

NEWS OF THE CITY

Jubilee Hospital.

The service this afternoon in the Pemberton Chapel will be conducted by the Rev. H. J. Fatt, at 3 o'clock.

Names Omitted

In the list of Christmas donations to the Aged Women's Home, the following should have appeared: Mrs. Lee, pies and cake; Mrs. Butler, cake.

To Be Represented.

The local Board of Trade will be represented by a delegate at the meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of Western Canada to be held in June next. The appointment of the delegate has not yet been made.

Annual Meeting

The annual general meeting of the Inner Harbor Association, of Victoria, will be held at the city hall on Tuesday, the 17th, at 4 p. m., to receive the reports of the board and elect officers for the ensuing year.

Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

The annual meeting of the senior branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at Dr. Fagan's office at the Government buildings. Reports on the work of the past year will be read, and also the election of officers for 1911 will take place. All members and those interested in the work of the society are invited to attend.

Game Dies Owing to Cold

Owing to the snowfall, pheasants and quail are dying off rapidly owing to the scarcity of feed. An effort is being made to have food scattered for the birds and farmers and those interested in the preservation of the game have been urged to spread food whenever possible upon which the birds may subsist.

Local "Kew Gardens"

The possibility of establishing somewhere in the vicinity of Victoria, preferably at Mount Douglas, a Vancouver island "Kew Gardens," where exotics in both trees and plants could be planted is an idea which the Hon. J. H. Turner, British Columbia's agent-general in London, advances for the consideration of the local development league. Mr. Turner writes that in conversation with a gentleman greatly interested in forestry, the latter said that the land near Victoria was the finest in the world on which to establish an arboretum or botanical gardens. It is pointed out that wherever such gardens have been established they have attracted thousands of sightseers. Mr. Turner has also written to Premier McBride on the subject. He points out that only a very small annual expense would be necessary for the upkeep of such gardens. It is probable that the Development League will approach the city council with the suggestion, proposing Mount Douglas as the site.

See The Best First

This is good advice, because you cannot judge except by comparison, and if you wish to purchase a moderate priced instrument, you arrive more readily at its value by knowing the "best." The Gerhard Heintzman Piano is universally known as "Canada's Premier Piano"—the best in the Dominion. It is

SWEET AS A HARP

CLEAR AS A BELL

See this famous instrument before you decide. We will gladly demonstrate its wonderful tonal qualities at any time.

If you desire to purchase we will allow a liberal price on your present instrument, whether a piano or an organ, and make easy terms for remainder.

Fletcher Bros.

Western Canada's Largest Piano House

1231 Government Street

Branches: Vancouver and Nanaimo

Dance Tomorrow Night

The first January dance of the Aletha club will be held in the A.O.U.W. hall tomorrow night and the affair promises to be more than equal to any given this season. Dancing will commence at nine o'clock with Rutley's orchestra in attendance. The committee in charge follows;—Messrs. W. A. Rutley, F. R. Beeton, D. W. Spence and W. Hillier.

Socialist Meeting at Crystal Theatre.

The announcement that Parker Williams, M. P. P., has right of way in the debate on the address on Monday afternoon will create a desire in many quarters to be present at the legislative buildings to hear him speak. This will not be possible for all, but as he is to be the speaker at tonight's meeting in the Crystal Theatre, all who cannot be present to hear him on Monday will be able to hear him tonight. One of his usual good addreses is looked for. Questions and addresses are invited.

Discriminatory Freight Rates.

No remedy has yet been obtained for the grievances under which Victoria mill owners and lumber shippers labor in the matter of extra freight charges on lumber shipped east of North Bend. For some time past, on behalf of local shippers, the Board of Trade has been endeavoring to have Victoria accorded terminal rates, in other words that the same rates should prevail from here to points east of North Bend as obtain from Vancouver. The British Columbia freight traffic manager, Mr. W. Bowles, was unable to meet the wishes of the board and the matter will be again brought up before Mr. W. B. Lanigan, western freight traffic manager, when the latter arrives here next month.

POST OFFICE BOXES

Board Of Trade Continues Agitation To Rescind Sunday Closing Law

The local board of trade has no idea of ceasing to agitate for the opening of the post office boxes on Sundays. Over six months have passed since the Dominion government, at the instigation of the Lord's Day Alliance movement, decided to close the post offices on Sundays, the idea being to give the employees a rest. The orders have failed to produce the result which was anticipated. The postoffice employees are working on Sundays as heretofore, and the only result of the order has been a volume of complaint, which has arisen from the public of the West. The complaints locally have been very numerous, and the matter has engaged the attention of the board of trade ever since the order went into effect.

A few days ago Dr. R. M. Coulter, the deputy postmaster-general, was in Victoria, and was interviewed by a member of the board on the matter. He was unable, he said to give any promise, but intended returning to the city next summer, when all grievances would be inquired into, and where possible remedied. This statement has not altogether met with the wishes of the board, which is anxious to have the disadvantages under which the public labor, attended to at once. Further representations will be made to the postmaster-general's department, and it is understood that the matter will again be brought up for discussion at an approaching meeting of the council of the board of trade.

OAK BAY ELECTION

Mr. Ashe And Judge Lampman Elected As Members Of The School Board

One hundred and twelve voters of the Oak Bay Municipality voted at yesterday's elections for the school board and elected Mr. Thomas Ashe at the head of the polls with 81 votes, and Judge P. S. Lampman with six votes behind for the vacant posts on the school board. Mr. D. B. MacLaren, the losing candidate, polled 35 votes. There were no spoiled ballots.

Reeve Henderson, and councillors F. B. Pemberton, J. Herrick McGregor, James Henry Hargreaves, William Noble, and P. D. Hillis, compose the board.

NORTH SAANICH ELECTIONS

Messrs. F. Morris and George Simpson Named As School Trustees For District

At the annual election of the North Saanich municipality held yesterday, the reeve and councillor being declared elected by acclamation, Messrs. F. Morris and George Simpson were the two successful candidates for school trustees, polling a good vote, and the latter obtaining a majority of eighteen votes over the third candidate, Mr. E. M. Wilkerson. Mr. Morris headed the pole with 77 votes, Mr. Simpson following with 57, and Mr. Wilkerson, 39. The total vote polled being 173, and a few spoiled ballots, which is a good vote for the district. The by-electors for school trustee resulted with Mr. R. B. McClure being elected b acclamation.

The reeve and councillors follow: Reeve, William R. Armstrong; councillors, North Ward, Alex. McDonald and Chris Moses; South Ward, Mark Hewett and James Brice.

SAANICH RETURNS

At Annual Election, Four Councillors And School Trustees Selected—Site For New Hall

South Saanich electors yesterday voted for councillors in four out of the six wards, school trustees, and passed upon a referendum on the question of what site shall be selected for the new municipal building which it is proposed to erect. The office of reeve had been filled by the re-election, by acclamation, of Mr. Joseph Nicholson, and there were no contests in wards three and five. The vote resulted as follows:

Ward one, J. Morden 48; Frederick Shaw 25.

Ward two: E. B. Sewell 129; C. Poynter, 47; spoiled ballots 6.

Ward three: F. E. Hobbs elected by acclamation .

Ward four: R. Layritz 61; J. Freeman 48; spoiled ballots 2.

Ward five: J. Grant elected by acclamation.

Ward six: F. Halden 53; James Matthews 39; spoiled ballots 1.

School trustees: W. J. Scott 302; T. W. Edwards 257; H. J. Dunn 240; M. Bennett 226; spoiled ballots 13; Mr. Scott and Mr. Edwards will serve for the ensuing year.

The referendum was on the question of which site, one at the corner of Carey road and Colville street, or one at the Royal Oak station, shall be selected for the proposed new municipal building. By a majority of 93 the Royal Oak site was selected, the vote standing 370 to 270. Municipal Clerk Carmichael officiated as returning officer.

ESQUIMALT SEWERAGE

Committee Receives Petition and Will Present The Same To The Government

A meeting of the committee having in hand the question of establishing a system of sewerage for Esquimalt district was held on Friday last, four of the nine members being present, Messrs. A. R. Wolfenden, A. W. McCurdy, Ellis and Macadam. On the motion of Messrs. Wolfenden and Ellis, Mr. R. H. Pooley, the committee's legal adviser, was made chairman. The two petitions circulated by Mr. Ellis during the last month were presented. On the recommendation of the chairman further action with regard to constituting the district a municipality was deferred till a future occasion.

The other petition will be presented to the government. It calls for the formation of a sewerage district, bounded by the city limits, the E. & N. Railway, Esquimalt Harbor and the south shore. The scheme embraced in the proposals will call for the expenditure of from $100,000 to $250,000. The immediate proposals will involve an outlay of from $100,000 to $150,000.

COUNCIL SWORN IN

Recently Elected Board Is Now Ready For Business—Committee Heads

Yesterday morning the members of the newly elected city council were formally sworn in before Judge Young, of the County Court, who is presiding during the illness of Judge Lampman. The ceremony of installation took place at 11 o'clock. The seal of the corporation, which was handed to his Honor by the city clerk was returned to Mayor Morley. Judge Young congratulated the members of the board on their election.

After being sworn in the board met at the city hall when the composition of the various civic committees was discussed. These will not be finally decided upon until tomorrow when they will be announced in the council meeting. The following probably will be the chairmen of the committees:

Finance, Alderman Bishop.

Streets and Bridges, Alderman Gleason.

Sewers and Surface Drains, Alderman Moresby.

Electric Light, Alderman H. M. Fullerton.

Cemetery and Old Men's Home, Alderman Peden.

Legislative, Alderman Langley.

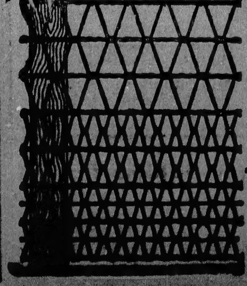
Parks, Alderman Humber.

Fire Wardens, Alderman W. F. Fullerton.

The increase in the amount of civic work has been such that the streets, bridges and sewers committee, will be split into two committees, Alderman Gleason being chairman of the committee to be known as the streets and bridges committee, and Alderman Moresby head of the sewers committee.

* * *

The Sailors' union has provided handsomely for one of its members who was disabled in Alaska during the last fishing season. Several hundreds of dollars were raised for the unfortunate man, and provision made to start him in business.



ELLWOOD WIRE FENCING

IS

BULL PROOF,
CHICKEN PROOF,
FIRE PROOF.

Diamond mesh—cannot sag.

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

Victoria, B. C., Agents.

Phone 59. 544-546 Yates St.

Save Your Pipes This Cold Weather

A good Oil Heater that you could carry from bedroom to bathroom would give you a great deal of comfort during a severe snap like this. Leave it in your bathroom during the night and it would save your pipes from freezing.

OIL HEATERS, $7.50, $6.25 and $5.00

Drake Hardware Co.

1418 Douglas Street Telephone 1646

Are You Satisfied?

If Not, Try

COPAS & YOUNG

The Grocers at the corner of Fort and Broad Streets, for Groceries of Quality at the Lowest Possible Price.

A sample few below:

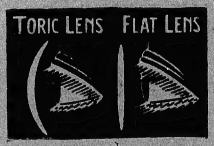
FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER— 3 lbs. for	$1.00
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER— 3 lbs. for	$1.00
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR— Per sack	$1.75
OGILVIE'S FAMOUS ROLLED OATS— 8-lb. sack	35c
CREMO—just like Cream of Wheat, at less than half the price. 10-lb. sack	45c
CREAM OF WHEAT— Per packet	20c
OLYMPIC PANCAKE FLOUR—self-rising. 4-lb. packet	35c
ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER — 4 packets for	25c
SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP— 9 cakes for	25c
GOLDEN WEST WASHING POWDER— 3-lb. packet	20c
PURE WHITE CASTILE SOAP— Long bar	20c
ANTI-COMBINE LAUNDRY SOAP— 7 full-weight bars	25c
DR. PRICE'S or ROYAL BAKING POWDER— 12-oz. can	35c
PURNELL'S PURE MALT VINEGAR— Quart bottle	15c
PRIME ONTARIO CHEESE— Per lb.	20c
CHIVER'S OLD COUNTRY MARMALADE— 1-lb. glass jar	15c
CHIVER'S OLD COUNTRY JAM—Raspberry or Strawberry, 2 1-lb. glass jars for	35c

Copas & Young

Anti-Combine Grocers. Corner Fort and Broad Streets.

Grocery Dept. Phones 94 and 95. Liquor Department Phone 1632.

Wear TORIC LENSES for Comfort and a Larger Field of Vision



If your ordinary glasses act as a mirror and reflect objects from behind.

If your eyelashes touch the lense or the rim of your glasses comes between the eye and the object—only TORIC Lenses conforming to the shape of the eye can overcome the difficulty.

I will be pleased to fit your glasses with Toric Lenses today.

We carry an immense stock of unfinished Toric Lenses.

J. H. LePAGE

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN.... .. P. O. Box 225, Victoria, B. C.

See our new surfacing machine.

C. C. Russell

Millinery and Dry Goods Importer, 1704 Douglas St.

January Quotations

Ladies' Cloth and Tweed Coats, values to $21.00 for $5.00

Ladies' and Misses Cravenette Coats for $3.50

Ladies' English Walking Skirts from $2.00

Ladies' Velvet Tailored Hats, $2.75 and $5.00

These can be worn well into spring, when felt and beaver are too heavy hats.

A MARTYR TO HEADACHE?

NA-DRU-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

[illegible]

They relieve the worst headache in [illegible]

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited. [illegible]

COLONIST WANT ADS [illegible]

A Room Well Lit Destroys the Feeling of Depression

If the day is dull and wet, a well lit room in the evening creates a coziness enhanced only by the glow of the fire.

Hinton Electric Co., Ltd.

ROBINSON & ANDREWS

January Sale of Ladies' Coats

Great Price Reduction on Ladies' Winter Coats and Knitted Wool Jackets All This Week

LADIES' COATS, $15.75, $10.95, $7.90 and	$5.85
KNITTED WOOL JACKETS reduced to $3.50, $3.25, $2.25 and	$1.50

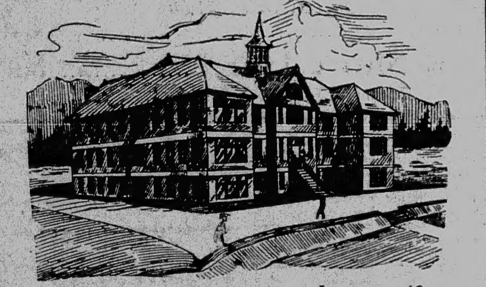
You Can Save Money on These Cold Weather Goods

Robinson & Andrews
THE CASH DRY GOODS STORES
Phones 2190 and 657 642-644 Yates Street

LEMON GONNASON CO., LTD.
Phone 77 P. O. Box 363

We can supply just what you want in lumber, sash and doors, steamed slash, grain fir and the latest in front doors. Howard's flush doors they are beautiful.

University School FOR BOYS
VICTORIA, B. C.



Easter Term Commences January 10
At 9:30 a. m.
Fifteen Acres of Playing Fields
In Spacious New Brick Building.
Accommodation for 100 Boarders.
Chemical Laboratory: Organized Cadet Corps: Musketry Instruction: Football and Cricket: Gymnasium and Indoor Rifle Range.
RECENT SUCCESSES AT McGILL AND R.M.C.
WARDEN:
Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A., Cambridge.
PRINCIPALS:
R. V. Harvey, M.A., Camb., J. C. Barnacle, Esq., Lond. Univ., assisted by a Resident Staff of University Men.
For Prospectus Apply the Bursar.

Corrig College
Beacon Hill Park Victoria, B. C.

Select High-Grade Day and Boarding College for Boys of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed gentlemen's home in lovely Beacon Hill Park. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. A few vacancies at autumn term, September 1st.

Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

JAMES BAY ACADEMY
A Private High School
Night School
NOW OPEN

Matriculation and Commercial Subjects.

Splendid matriculation and B. C. L. S. results.

Address all communications to
THE PRINCIPAL,
Phone 2041. 166 Medina St.

Just Arrived

Fancy Silks, Ladies' Silk Waists Kimonas, Silk Scarf Shawls, Fine Grass Linen, Tablecovers, Cotton Crepe.

Ladies' Tailor and Dressmaking.

SO KEE & CO.
1029 COOK STREET
Fort Building

ERSKINE'S PRICES

AFTER TURKEY BUY FISH

New Finnan Haddie, per lb.	.12½c
Fine Salmon Bellies, per lb.	.12½c
Salt Oolachans, per lb.	15c
Fresh Kippers, per lb.	.12½c
Smoked Salmon, per lb.	.20c

We appreciate your patronage during 1910 and solicit your continued favors for 1911.

PHONE 106.
Corner Johnson and Quadra St

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL
1157 Rockland Avenue

A Boarding and Day School for Girls. Easter term begins Wednesday, January 11th. Boarders return Tuesday, January 10th. Pupils prepared for McGill Matriculation, Royal Drawing Society's Exams., and McGill and Royal Academy and College of Music. Principal, [illegible]

McClary's famous Steel Ranges and Heating Stoves at Clarke & Pearson's 1313 Wharf Street, near Johnson Street, Victoria.

S. P. C. A. cases of cruelty phone Inspector Russell, No. 1921.

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

HERE AND THERE

Efforts are being made by the Vancouver Island Development League, by the Board of Trade and by the government to promote immigration into this province. Is there anything that from the standpoint of the woman settler can be done to further their ends?

Everyone acquainted with rural life knows that without women progress of the richest settlement must be slow. The great cattle ranges seem to be an exception, but even in the land best adapted for them the farmer is taking the place of the herdsman. On Vancouver Island the formation of the country makes the land adapted best for small farms. Fruit growing, poultry farming and dairying, either singly or combined, will be the occupations of the people outside the cities. Near these, vegetable and flower culture will give, as the years go on, occupation to an increasing number of people.

It is easy to see that in all of these occupations it is necessary that women should share the labors of husbands or brothers. The first gardener needed the help of a woman and all down the ages those who cultivated the soil have been the owners of homes and the founders of families. Sometimes women have taken their share in the raising and harvesting of crops. This is still the case in most European countries. On this side of the Atlantic we have come to think that in the farmer's home there is abundance of work for the wife and mother. The daughters have, as soon as possible, sought employment in the city or in the education of the children. Within the last few years English women have prepared themselves for that intensive culture of the land which has proved so successful in France. The making of butter and cheese, which was always considered the woman's part of farm work, has of late years been done in factories. Poultry raising has become a business in itself. There are signs, however, that the keeping of a small number of chickens, which are fed partly from the scraps left from the table and from grain or other material of the farm that would otherwise be wasted, is not as unprofitable an employment of the farmer's wife and children as some experts would have us believe. But such questions may well be left to the consideration of experienced persons, learned in farm lore.

What are the attractions which this Island offers the farmer's wife? First of all, perhaps, a mild climate. The hardships and discomforts that are inseparable from a long, cold winter are felt here for but a few weeks in ordinary seasons. It is true that our want of preparation makes this short time a period to be dreaded, but there is no reason, in the nature of things, why this should be so.

There is, or should be, an excellent market for everything that can be produced on the land. Here in Victoria great quantities of fruit and vegetables are purchased from neighboring states and provinces. The same is true of all other centres. On the other hand labor is scarce and dear and imported feed dear. But the young couple who know how to work the land and have even a little money left after its purchase should have no difficulty in making a good living.

The government is doing a great deal by lectures and instruction of many kinds to help the inexperienced farmer. The farmers themselves are learning to co-operate with each other. Very much more can be done in this way.

Women, however, are not only concerned with the prosperity of the farm. They need churches, schools, etc., for the children, company for themselves and help in time of illness. There is no part of Canada in which there are better educational advantages than in this province. There are few settlements so small, so remote or so poor but that children can receive a good common school education. The people of a district can select their own teacher and it is their own fault if they do not get a good one. The women's institutes established already in many parts of this Island are doing much to promote a spirit of friendliness among its women as well as to spread a knowledge of household and agricultural affairs. But apart from this there is much to draw women together in rural districts and each learns from the other. Help is given in time of sickness and merry-makings of one kind or another are frequent.

The schoolhouse which at first serves for religious services and amusements of various kinds as well as for political and other meetings is quickly followed by a hall which may be used by the people of several communities. Then a church is built, owned by that denomination which has the greatest number of adherents, but usually contributed to by all the settlers and attended by most of them. The question of doctors and nurses is, perhaps, the most difficult one. In remote settlements medical men are placed by the government. But there are large scattered communities where it may be easier to send the patient to a city hospital than to call in the local doctor who lives at a distance. In this respect the settler on this Island is not in a worse position than those on the prairies or indeed, in some parts of the older provinces.

So far as nurses are concerned, it is necessary for the woman who must go into a rural community to know how to care for her husband or children unless attacked by serious illness or even if they are. For herself, the good offices of her neighbors, as in all pioneer communities, are at her service. But the need for a resident nurse in most districts is greatly felt. Very soon a nurse of the Victorian Order of Nurses will be in Victoria. It will then be possible to learn whether or not the work of these nurses can be carried on in the country districts. The hospitals at Van Anda and at Rock and Alert Bays are serving an excellent purpose. Families living in their vicinity can avail themselves of the services, and many, even at a distance, by the help of the Columbia Coast Mission boat can reach these hospitals. The new convalescent home of the King's Daughter at Duncan will soon be available and the women of the fine district of Cowichan will find it a great boon. It is very easy, however, to exaggerate the need of nurses where a life in the open air makes sickness a rare occurrence.

The need of efficient help is one which the country woman with a large family of young children now feels greatly. The girl who goes to school cannot do much to assist her mother. It is to be hoped, however, that now that efforts are being made to bring girls into the country by various agencies, that this need will soon be supplied. It is in the country home, where men are usually absent during the greater part of the day that a woman most needs "companionship as well as assistance." Here the domestic worker who can be a faithful friend may be received on terms of equality and share in the recreations and amusements as well as in the labors of the household. There are many signs that the rural population of Vancouver Island will be a happy and contented one and that the disposition to leave the country for the city will not be so great as has been the case in older communities.

The extension of means of communication, rural telephones and frequent mail service are among the means which will contribute to this end. The life of a farmer's wife can never be an easy one, but it may and should be happy and satisfying. To fill the valleys of our beautiful Island with happy homes and merry children is an aim worthy the efforts of the wisest and best of the citizens and legislators today.

AT THE CITY HOTELS

At the Empress—

Ralph Smailes, Seattle; M. R. Spinks, A. Kier Smith, Vancouver; C. Weddell, L. Parry, Nanaimo; J. D. Donnellan, Vancouver; John H. McNeill, Port Moody; W. S. Rothwell, Vancouver; R. C. Burch, Winnipeg; J. Holmes, London.

At the Dominion—

D. Wright, New Westminster; W. R. Murray, Santa Cruz; Willie Anison, Vancouver; H. H. Mardin, Seattle; C. H. Danes, J. E. Eastman, A. Sinclair, D. W. McDonald, New Westminster; D. C. Findlay, W. E. Losie, Tod Inlet; James W. Proper, Salt Spring Island; F. E. Bates, S. D. Siddon, Cumberland; Geo. Binns, Nanaimo; J. D. Lentz, Prince Rupert; Sam Haigh, Royal Oak; J. E. Aitkins, C. Estlin, Vancouver; D. Beaten, T. O'Connell, Nanaimo; E. P. Girdwood, Mrs. Girdwood, S. Lamorde, Vancouver; E. Ganlet, C. Huff, E. Fitzguard, H. Rowan, J. Johns, J. Wagner, W. Cambridge, R. Smith, New Westminster.

At the Balmoral—

A. Young, M. Young, W. Sutherland, Liverpool.

At the Brunswick—

J. Jamieson, Vancouver; N. S. Haskins, Vancouver; Wm. Kerr, Duncan; J. Ford, Port Alberni; S. G. Chalmers, Nanaimo; J. Foster, Metchosin; F. Kenorf, Metchosin; B. Verling, Jordan River; J. Slater, Vancouver; J. Simms, Gordon Head; Frank Rogers, Seattle; W. K. Milne, Milne's Landing; C. Logan, Collingswood.

OBITUARY NOTICES

Banks

The funeral of the late Dorothy Banks will take place tomorrow from the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co.'s parlors at 1.45 o'clock, and fifteen minutes later from Christ church cathedral, where the Rev. Canon Cooper will officiate.

Sutherland

The death ocurred at the Royal Jubilee hospital, Friday afternoon, of Joseph Edward Sutherland, after a month's illness. The deceased was taken ill after the death of his father about a month ago, and had been slowly failing until his death Friday. He leaves a mother in this city. The family formerly lived in Seattle, having resided here but a few months. The funeral will take place from the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co.'s parlors, Monday morning, at 8.45 o'clock, and fifteen minutes later from the Roman Catholic cathedral. Interment will be made in Ross Bay cemetery.

Pope

Word was received by H. C. Brewster, M.P.P., at a late hour last night of the death, in Vancouver, of Mrs. Margaret Pope, for the past twenty-five years a well known resident of Victoria. Death was due to pneumonia contracted but a few days ago. The late Mrs. Pope had a host of friends here who will be shocked to hear of her demise. She came to Victoria from Moncton, N.B., and of late years had been engaged in the nursing profession. She leaves several children to mourn her loss, among them being Mrs. J. R. Kerr and two grandchildren residing in Victoria, and several children living in the east, one of the latter being Mr. Pope, a prominent resident of Truro, N.S. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3.15 o'clock from the rooms of the B.C. Funeral Furnishing company.

Meeting Is Postponed

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the visit of the Conqueror Juvenile Temple and concert, at the Church of Our Lord Sunda school, which has been announced for Monday evening, will be indefintely postponed.

Collegiate School
FOR BOYS.
The Laurels, 1249 Rockland Avenue

Visitor:
The Lord Bishop of Columbia.
Supervisor:
The Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, M. A., Oxon.
Head Master:
A. D. Muskett, Esq.

Excellent accommodation for boarders; spacious school buildings, gymnasium; organized cadet corps.
Easter term begins Jan. 9th, 9 a. m.

For prospectus apply the secretary.

SALE

MEN'S SUITS made to order	$15.00
LADIES' SUITS made to order	$20.00

Charlie Hope & Co.
1435 Government Street
'Phone [illegible]

Home-Makers

THOSE WHO LIKE TO EXPRESS THEIR OWN PERSONALITY IN THEIR HOMES

And those who are about to build houses and desire to have them artistically beautiful and up-to-date, should visit our showrooms this week and allow us to show them some lovely new designs in

Art Glass And Leaded Lights

The treatment of doors, windows and transoms with these charming effects is a subject of never-ending delight to people of good taste and discrimination.

It is, after all, these slight and seemingly trifling things that make one's house different from another's, and gives it the dignity of an individual expression.

No one now-a-days need have ugly doors or windows.

We can surprise and delight you with the reasonableness of charge.

Come in and have a little chat with us upon the subject. Or, if you prefer it, one of our experts shall call at your residence, confer with you and give you his advice. His visit will cost you nothing and be a pleasure to us.

We make a specialty of Stained and Leaded Glass for Churches, Public Buildings, Institutions and Schools.

Melrose Co.
LIMITED
PAINTERS AND ART DECORATORS
618 FORT STREET
Tel. 406

The Man that hath no Music

Is more to be pitied than blamed. Too often the "music" you hear at home fails to penetrate the soul. What if, after the toil and turmoil of the day, you could bring a new attraction to your home. Instead of the old silent piano or the amateurish "playing," you could hear the harmonies of the masters; never a false note, never a jarring chord! You have this possibility in your own hands. By acquiring a Waitt

AUTOPIANO

You are enabled to play all the "music as it ought to be." You foster thereby a true appreciation of the most exquisite of life's enjoyments; you make the home happier because of it. With the "Autopiano" you can play the most difficult pieces as the great composers themselves intended. You can also accompany your own songs.

If you have an ordinary piano which is rarely used, why not exchange it for the "Autopiano," and obtain at a little cost the greatest source of pleasure? Apart from playing it with over 20,000 different music rolls, you can use it like an ordinary piano. The "Autopiano" is the only invention which follows the performer's own will and individuality. Its patent flexible fingers, its "Soloist," "Correctguide" for 88 note music, and the singular beauty of tone of the twenty models of the "Autopiano" have won for it the name of the "Instrument of Soul." No electric appliances to get out of order. The prices of the "Autopiano" range to meet every purse, for cash or instalments.

As we only have three in stock and shortly retire from business, you should immediately call to secure one.

At the same time we'll be pleased to let you compare them with other makes stocked by us.

You'll also be struck by the exceptionally low prices of the whole of our stock.

M. W. Waitt & Co., Ltd.
1004 GOVERNMENT STREET

4 FINE VALUES 4

KING GEORGE IV. SCOTCH, per bottle	$1.25
"VOONIA," best of all blends of Ceylon Tea, per lb.	50¢
MOFFET'S BEST BREAD FLOUR, per sack	$1.85
QUEEN CITY BUTTER, always pure and fresh, 3 lbs. for	$1.00

West End Grocery Company, Ltd.
1002 Government Street Tels. 88 and 1761

Picnic Hams 12½c

These Hams are Mild Cured and strictly first class. We guarantee every one and are the best buy in town.

Ideal Provision Store
520 Yates Street Phone 514

DO YOU MAKE BREAD?

We may be partial, but ask those who use these Flours if they do not give grand satisfaction:

MOFFET'S BEST—We consider this the very best Bread Flour procurable. Per sack	$1.85
DRIFTED SNOW—Many of the finest pastry makers in Victoria affirm this is the best of all Flours for tarts, etc. Per sack	$1.75

The SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD.
Where you get the best and cheapest.
'Phone 28 561 Johnson St.

Winter Clothing

should now be taken out of its moth-proof receptacles, cleaned and put into service for the coming cold weather. We are prepared to clean and renovate the heaviest overcoats and woollens, or the lightest and most flimsy silk ball dress, laces, feathers or anything that is cleanable. Do it now, so as not to be left when the cold days arrive.

Victoria Steam Dye Works
[illegible] Fort St. Phone 717

Clothing at Half Price

Today, we will sell any $20.00 Suit in the House for...................... **$10.00**

Other Suits

Regular $30.00 for - - $18.75
Regular $27.50 for - - $16.75
Regular $25.00 for - - $14.75

We guarantee a fit with every garment

Special for Saturday, any $1.50 Shirt for.......................... **75c**

You will find everything in this store new and up-to-date in every respect

Finch & Finch

MEN'S WEAR

606-608 Yates Street Next to Imperial Bank

Ladies' Wear Store 717-719 Yates St.

WRESTLERS MAY COMPETE IN CITY

Two Prominent Heavyweights Have Agreed To Meet In Victoria Providing Satisfactory Arrangements Are Made

There is a movement under way to give Victoria sportsmen a taste of the real thing in the line of wrestling The interest in that game is being revived throughout the continenet. This to a large extent is because of the visit of George Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion," to America, the presence of a formidable rival, Ordeman, and the possibility of Frank Gotch, the champion, coming out of his retirement for the purpose of taking on one or both of the big fellows first mentioned.

George West, who tips the scale at 175 lbs., is well known as one of America's fastest wrestlers, and what makes him of greater interest in this section, was formerly a resident of the North Pacific, being acquainted in Vancouver, Victoria and other adjacent cities, has consented to meet J. McIntyre, physical director of the Vancouver Athletic club. The arrangements are in hand and there is every prospect that the two big fellows will be brought together here in the course of a couple of weeks. If the match materializes it will be one fully equal to the famous Burg-Davies bouts, which are remembered by all local sportsmen of several years standing in the community.

There isn't a feature of the great wrestling game that isn't familiar to Mr. West. He has appeared before the American public frequently, and once was staged against "Farmer" Burns, whose name is a household word among those who love the sport. With that clever opponent West was successful in obtaining a fall. Therefore it isn't necessary to say anything further as to his ability. Of McIntyre not so much is known. However he is an exceedingly powerful young man, weighing a little more than West, and has taken an active interest in wrestling for years. His duties as physical director of the Vancouver Athletic club make it imperative that he keep in first-class condition constantly. However he intends doing considerable additional training, being anxious to win in one of his first efforts before a western audience.

Although it isn't possible to make any definite announcement as yet it is understood that the two men will agree to the best three in five falls, the "catch-as-catch-can'' and the "Graeco-Roman" styles being used alternately. February 4 is mentioned as the date of the encounter, though this, too, is not official.

As a preliminary to the main "go," it is proposed putting on a couple of Japanese athletes proficient in the art of jiu-jitsu." An exhibition of this, which is common in the land of the crysanthemum, has rarely, if ever, been seen here. The fact that there is a school in Seattle in which a Jap instructor is turning out many able demonstrators of the system makes it practical to show local sportsmen just how the little men throw each other. Next Saturday evening there will be inaugurated in Seattle a wrestling tournament which will last several nights and in which over one hundred Japanese from British Columbia and the North Pacific will compete. Besides jui-jitsu," the competitors will use the Graeco-Roman style, in which they have been trained.

Carl Morris Hurts His Hand

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 14.—Carl Morris, the "white man's hope," today postponed his 20 round bout here with Mike Schreck until Friday, January 27. The postponement is the result of an injury to his right hand, which Morris received in his fight with Kennedy at Partlesville, Wednesday.

Good Health is the Target

of your aim—or should be—and first in importance. Get and keep good health and you can work with hope—find life worth living—rise after nights of restful sleep—have energy and ambition—know content. If you are out of health, or in poor condition, see what

BEECHAM'S PILLS

can do for you. Your food will taste right and nourish you better—your bowels will be regular and your nervous system corrected. Your blood will be purer and you will feel more cheerful. Your whole system will be benefited and you will know why so many thousands have found that Beecham's Pills hit the target and

Hit Right Every Time

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

SOCCERITES ALL TOOK A HOLIDAY

Nothing Doing In Football Line Yesterday Afternoon—Ward Garrison Match Postponed For Another Week

All soccer matches which should have been played yesterday afternoon were declared off because of the intervention of the frost king. Although the suggestion was made that the North Wards might clear their field for a scheduled game with the Garrison, they failed to see it that way and there was nothing going on. Of course, Victoria West didn't consider for a moment going to Ladysmith to fill their Island League engagement with that town's eleven. To have gone there would have meant disqualification for the local championship, and they aren't taking any chances. The result, in a word, is that the final match of the local first division series between North Ward and Victoria West is put back another week. Until that contest there will be no further developments in the relations of the Island League and the B.C.A.A.U.

FOOTBALL WORSE THAN FIGHTING

Physician Claims That American Winter Game Is More Dangerous Than Is Fistic Sport

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—In a review of the football season of 1910, prepared for a New York medical society, Dr. M. J. Clurman of this city declares that the "familiar tree of college athletics would be greatly benefited by the lopping off of one distorted and unhealthy branch, football."

He finds that despite the much vaunted new rule, there were 19 deaths and 400 injuries during the last year, while "almost every man who played is physically weaker for the severe stress of the game."

Doctor Clurman advocates the adoption of sports which have less of violent exercise in them for a few picked men, but abundant exercise for all students of a college or university. He continues:

"Since 1905 there have been 118 deaths from football and 900 serious injuries. What possible argument could be advanced in favor of football to offset these grewsome figures?

"After all, the affection for football is exactly the same as that which the ancients had for gladiatorial contests and which the Spaniards have for the bull fight. A football game is mostly a prize fight multipled by 11. There is tremendous fatigue connected with the playing of the game and severe physical stress develops various forms of heart disease. After the season is over the hearts of the players, I find, having no longer such a severe stress upon them, undergo changes accompanied by fatty degeneration. While this criticism might be advanced against several other sports, it pre-eminently aplies to football."

E. C. Hall, secretary of the intercollegiate association committee on football rules, has sent letters to the other 13 members asking them to select the most convenient time for the annual meeting, which will be held in this city the last week in January or the early part of February.

"The new rules worked better than I thought they would," said Hall, "and I think they should go along for another season. I should like to see the plan adopted of five downs and 15 yards to gain the idea being to give mere scope and strategy to the attack. With five downs a team trying a strategical play and failing would not be afraid to try one more."

Pacific Coast Shippers

SEATTLE, Jan. 14.—The Pacific Coast Shippers' association today elected the following officers: President H. S. Stine; vice-president, F. A. Trail; treasurer, H. A. Muffley; secretary, F. D. Becker; trustees, H. S. Stine, L. R. Fifer and W. B. Nettleton. A report was submitted showing that during the past year 10,326 carloads of forest products belonging to members of the association were handled through the Minnesota Transfer at St. Paul.

ROYAL CITY AND VICTORIA DRAW

No Score In Fast Roller Skate Hockey Match Played Here Last Evening At Assembly Hall Rink

A general idea of the fascination of ice hockey was given Victorians by a match which was played last evening between the roller hockey teams of Victoria and New Westminster at the Assembly Hall rink, Fort street. The result was a draw, neither seven securing a goal, but the contest was fast and exceedingly exciting. Anyone who passed the builidng, knowing nothing of what was going on, must have been tempted to have a look at what he would naturally suppose was "bedlam broken loose.' In fact, the noise—the clamor of clashing sticks, of banging skates, and the shouts of the hundred or more spectators—was almost deafening. It was the only derogatory feature of the performnce.

When the New Westminster lads arrived on the afternoon boat yesterday the arrangements were completed and then it was discovered that there might be trouble for the visitors insisted on the use of a puck, while the locals wanted a ball, having practiced with it right along. However, the party from the Royal City refused to take their places unless the puck was used and the Victorians were forced to adopt something with which they had had no experience. Under the circumstances they did very well, holding their own with the speedy mainlanders throughout, staying several vigorous attacks and making a number of impetuous and well directed attempts to score on their own hook.

In the first half the play went a little in favor of New Westminster. They kept the puck in Victoria's territory more than the latter were able to hold it at the other end of the hall. But, in spite of this, Gibbons, Victoria's goal-keeper, only once was called on to save. Fitzgerald, the mainland team's custodian, never put his stick to the puck in this period. Honors were about even in the second half, the final few minutes finding the locals making vigorous efforts to penetrate the opposing defence.

While the contest was hard fought, there wasn't as much combination as might have been developed. With a little science introduced there is no doubt that the game could be made one of the most popular indoor sports because it possesses spectacular possibilities and certainly is an admirable medium for the athletic youth to work off his superflous energy and to test his strength, agility and skill. Officials of the North Ward, the Victoria West and the other local athletic clubs were in attendance and expressed themselves in favor of the inauguration of roller skating teams in connection with their respective organizations. There is a chance, therefore, that the game will be generally adopted here.

The teams lined up as follows:

New Westminster—Goal, E. Fitzgerald; point, O. Swanson; cover point, E. V. Goulet; rover, D. Wright; left wing, C. Huff; centre, J. Wagner; right wing, H. Rowe. Reserve, L. Adams.

Victoria — Goal, Gibbons; point, Hodnett; cover point, Burnett; centre, Jones; rover, Wallace; right wing, Harling; left wing, Farrell. Reserves, Sargison and McNeill.

Officials: H. A. Kennedy, Vancouver, referee; R. Lowe, judge of play; E. E. Eastman, New Westminster, and E. Sanford, Victoria, umpires; John P. Sweeney, timekeeper.

LESTER-MULDOON MATCH TUESDAY

SEATTLE, Jan. 14.—Lonnie Austin, in charge of arrangements for the Jack Lester-Pete Muldoon boxing contest, to be held in Tacoma next Tuesday night, has been disappointed by the management of the Tacoma theatre and will not be able to hold the smoker there as intended.

The Dreamland Skating Rink has been engaged by Austin as a substitute and today he put an army of carpenters to work equipping the place with seating accommodation commensurate with the big crowd expected to attend the smoker.

Lester is a favorite in this match, because of his outweighing Muldoon. The latter ,however, has the admitted advantage in boxing skill, greater experience and more speed.

Muldoon has been working earnestly every day since he made the match, and his friends believe he will make the best effort of his career when he goes against Tommy Burns' man.

Lester has been training at the Graystone Athletic Club, and taking advantage of splendid weather for a lot of road work. He did a big Marathon this morning and will wind up training work tomorrow, planning to finish off his training with a prolonged season with his sparring partners Monday.

The navy branch has found that the rate of pay offered for shipwrights and carpenters' mates in the Canadian navy was not high enough to attract the right kind of men and an increase has been authorized. The original scale was from $1 to $1.80. In future the pay will be $1.25 to $2.20.

SKATING TODAY ON THE COLWOOD LAKE

All aboard for Colwood.

Colwood lake is frozen, the ice is of the best, and there are two trains out of the city today; ergo, there should be crowds of enthusiasts out enjoying a popular form of sport which is seldom available here. The news was received early yesterday, and in the afternoon there was a large number on the scene. On their return they declared the ice was first-class, and the majority propose going out again with their friends.

STATUTES OF B. C., 1907.

RE VICTORIA WEST ARBITRATION

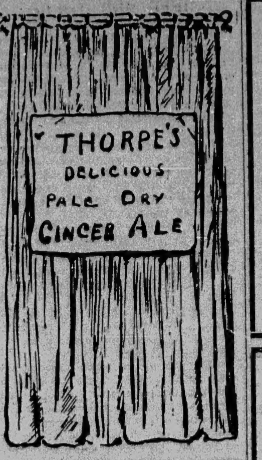
TAKE NOTICE that I the undersigned, being the arbitrator duly appointed by law in and about the determination of the matters intrusted to me under Statutory Authority in the adjustment of the Official Map of Victoria West will hold my final sitting for the purpose of closing the proceedings and considering my final award, on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1911, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the Justice Room, City Hall, Victoria.

AND TAKE NOTICE that all persons whose claims have not been considered or adjusted by me, and who now have and desire to make, any claim which I have authority to deal with, are directed to appear before me at the time and place aforesaid and to give at least three days previous notice in writing of their intention so to do, to Messrs. Mason & Mann, acting as solicitors for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at 1112 Langley street.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said sitting I shall proceed to make my final award, having reference only to such matters as have been brought before me.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1911.

D. R. HARRIS,
Arbitrator.



Frozen Up?

Alas! Strange, but true just now in Victoria. And when things freeze, something is going to leak and you

Need A Good Plumber

Pipes should be repaired at once. Competent work and prompt service if you 'phone 552.

COLBERT
Plumbing and Heating Co., Ltd.
726 FORT STREET

Teamsters and Farmers

We Have a Stock of

Bob Sleighs

If interested, write us for particulars and prices, or call and see us.

E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd. Lbty.
VICTORIA VANCOUVER KAMLOOPS

SKATES

HOCKEY AND SPRING SKATES, per pair $1.00
HOCKEY STICKS, 40c and ....60¢

Look in our window for other styles.

PEDEN BROS.
Opposite Weiler's 920 Government Street

Ice Skating

Don't miss the glorious Ice while it is here. Get a pair of our good Skates.

PRICES: $3.00 to $1.00

J. R. Collister
Successor to J. Barnsley,
Gunsmith, etc. 1321 Government St.
Telephone 633.

Hurrah for the Ice!

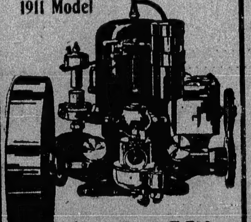
ALL STEEL

SKATES

80¢, $1.10 and $1.50 a Pair

The Shore Hardware Co., Ltd.
Corner of Government and Johnson Sts.

They Give Satisfaction



"GRAY" Marine Engines

A. H. Styles & Co.
Marine Department
1052 Fort St. Phone 2058

Boys Be Independent Make Money By Carrying The Colonist

If a boy wants to earn his own money, The Colonist will help him do it. The Colonist needs a few industrious boys as carriers. By delivering The Colonist in the morning outside of school hours a boy can earn his own money without associating with undesirable companions. The boy thus engaged is not the kind to get into trouble. This kind of boy is bound to win. The training that he will get will be of inestimable value in later life, and through his work for The Colonist will help lay the foundation of a successful career and a useful citizenship. Boys that would like to carry The Colonist will please make application at The Colonist Circulation Department.

Legislative Assembly

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE

The time limited by the Rules of the House for the presentation of Petitions for Private Bills will expire on the 22nd day of January, 1911.

Private bills must be presented to the House on or before the 2nd day of February, 1911.

Reports of Standing or Select Committees upon Private Bills will not be received after the 9th day of February, 1911.

If the rules are suspended to allow a petition to be received or a bill presented, double fees are payable.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1910.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

Provincial Gaol at Nanaimo

Tenders endorsed "Gaol Supplies," for the supplying of clothing, underclothing, boots and shoes, for the above institution, from the 25th January to the 31st March, 1911. Will be received by the Warden of the Provincial gaol at Victoria, up to the 24th day of January, 1911.

All articles required for use in this contract to be of provincial manufacture as far as practicable. Forms of tender will be supplied from the Provincial Gaol, Victoria, on application.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

I. M. MUTTER,
Warden.

Provincial Gaol, Victoria, 10th January, 1911.

News and Views

Short Talks With People Who Count

By "The Town Trekker"

The Deputy Speaker Reviews Island's Progress

There are few figures in our Parliamentary arena so well known and none more popular than that of the newly elected Deputy Speaker, the hon. member for Cowichan.

Mr. W. H. Hayward, M.P.P., has for many years past been regarded as one of the first authorities on matters of poultry and procedure alike, and few if any members have such a thorough knowledge of the agricultural needs of the province. In appearance Mr. Deputy Speaker is almost as ascetic as he is urbane in character. Only his tell-tale eyes send flashes of the geniality and sense of humor that endear him to all parties in the House. A high, sloping brow, furrowed with deep vertical trenches that betoken the enthusiasm of this devoted Parliamentarian, is accentuated, rather than detracted by the long well arched and sensitive nose that is an indication of refinement of thought and administrative ability. The eyes are deep set, the mouth firm but kindly, half concealed by a long drooping moustache. A natural dignity and repose of manner, allied to intense mental activity, with a quick perception and keen judgmene, make Mr. Hayward naturally fitted for the high position which he has already adorned.

After the House adjourned, I commandeered him as he was leaving the Chamber, and dragged him back to his desk with a reminder that the Speaker must sit so long as he is addressing the House—be it ever so empty. He subsided into his seat with a resigned smile, and giving himself up to the inevitable interview, characteristically made the best of a "bad job."

Mr. Hayward's constituency—Cowichan—is, of course, a large and important one, including the whole of the Duncan district, and going northwards on the Island from Shawnigan Lake up to the Campbell River. The past twelve months, he said, had seen an extraordinary development in the Cowichan distirct, which would be even more marked when the C. P. R. extension from Duncans to Cowichan lake, and the C. N. R. line through the island had been opened up. Already, Cowichan lake is an enormous timber centre. The well-known Empire Lumber Company has recently purchased 56,000 acres in the district, and are building and very large mills at Crofton, that will have a timber capacity of 350,000 feet a day! The famous Chemainus (Victoria) Lumber Company has been running its mills full time throughout the year. Indeed, the whole lumber industry on the island, and especially in this most important district—has increased by leaps and bounds. Lumbermen in Cowichan are, in fact, fairly "rolling" in riches. Their success is—so to speak—simply "swashing!"

As the district surrounding Cowichan lake is full of fine timber, the lumber industry is, Mr. Hayward says, bound to progress increasingly for many years to come. So you pessimists need not "pine" after all! The future of our forestry is "fir-m."

The population of the Cowichan district is also increasing rapidly. Duncan's has long been now the "mecca" of the military men, who go there to combine poultry with pleasure. These "professional" residents and amateur farmers have made the country around Duncan's as socially desirable as it is industrially profitable, and are now able to "egg-out" a nice supplementary income from the co-operative egg station, which provides a ready made market for their poultry produce. To the lover of sport, the splendid facilities for tennis and golf, shooting and fishing are the corner-stones of this provincial paradise.

The most notable advance of the past year has been in the creamery and egg business. Mr. Hayward agrees with Mr. Spencer Percival, of Pender's island, in the view—expressed in his recent "News and Views" interview—that we cannot hope to produce sufficient eggs for the supply of the province for many years to come, if ever. There are splendid openings to the small, as well as the larger, prospector in this business. A great fillip has been given to the egg and poultry industry this year by the establishment at Duncan of the first co-operative egg-station in the province. This enterprise, with its companion, the co-operative creamery, threaten ere long to turn Cowichan into many little "calf-wiches" of industry. The egg-station is brooding bullion daily, and has already become the wholesale "incubator" of the poultry produce of the entire district.

The co-operative creameries and egg-station has revolutionised the markets, says Mr. Hayward, and residents with 10 or even 4 or 5 acres can poultry farm profitably without the bother of hunting for markets. The district is eagerly awaiting the construction of the C. N. R. line, on which so much of its future progress and development depends.

The most urgent need of Cowichan is that of the entire province. Need I say that I allude to the pressing need for easier and cheaper methods of clearing land? The Deputy Speaker was emphatic in describing any legislation that will help toremedy the deficiency as of "paramount importance." But htough in no way authorized to give any assurances Mr. Hayward had "great expectations" of prompt and effective action in this respect by the government. With so wide awake and far seeing a premier as Mr. McBride, K. C., it is inconceivable that so general a cry for reform will not be made the subject of a ministerial measure at no late date. Labor is so dear, apart from the heavy expenses and natural difficulties of clearing land that the difficulties are insuperable to the ordinary individual. At present Mr. Hayward assured me, the cost of clearing land varied from not less than $100 to over $250 an acre' The average cost is probably nearer two than one hundred dollars per acre. He suggested that any assistance that the government can offer by the supply of machinery or labor, etc., could be repaid to the government—as in other enterprises—taking a first charge for improvements on the land.

Fruit farming continues to progress in his constituency, and a co-operative packing house, it is proposed will start operations next month. The whole of the fruit industry, however, is being kept back solely by the express rates which are quite prohibitive. If the railway rates were lowered for large consignments even (e.g. 500 lbs. and over) a ready market would at once be opened for all the soft fruits (such as plums, cherries, peaches, strawberries, etc.) Fruit farmers could then ship to the prairies and northern territories every day; thus making things cheaper to the consumer and at the same time more profitable both to the seller and express companies. At present the absurdly high express rates mean that the new fruit is spoiled by the long time taken in transmitting by ordinary freight. Whereas if reasonable rates were agreed upon between the fruit growers and the express companies instead of taking a week or more in a "tight" car, the fruit and other farm produce could be sent to Alberta and the prairies daily in between two and two and a half days.

Mr. Hayward also urged the necessity for increased expenditure on main trunk roads. He paid a high tribute to the enthusiastic and public-spirited work in this direction of the Hon. Thomas Taylor (Minister of Public Works), particularly in the improvement and continuation he has already effected on the Island trunk road that is to run through the entire district to Campbell River. But this and other main trunk roads call for more money and Mr. Hayward is very anxious that progress shall not be arrested for the proverbial cent's worth of tar.

The deputy speaker of the British Columbian parliament knows the province from end to end, and has resided in the district which he now represents in so useful and distinguished a fashion for the last eighteen years. As many of our readers will remember, Mr. W. H. Hayward sat as member for Esquimalt in the "stormy days" between 1900-4. He—like the Island—has changed since then. In those days he was the "stormy petrel" of the house, and one of the most militant and active debaters of the Opposition. That Opposition is now a staple and progressive government and the hon. member for Esquimalt has become one of its most respected representatives—one who may be expected to adorn rather than be ennobled by the high office to which he was re-elected by acclamation.

AMUSEMENTS

The Red Cross Seal

A subject of more than ordinary interest will be seen at Majestic Theatre Monday and Tuesday. It has been described as a silent sermon on the terrible scourge of humanity, the White Plague, as seen and combatted in a great city like New York. Although the subject is naturally gruesome, it is so presented that it creates a powerful effect on the imagination and has received the highest recognition from the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. Scenes are shown of the plague infested spots in New York, and of the work of the institutions formed for fighting its advance as well as effecting its cure. Interwoven is a stirring and affecting story of a poor girl in the slums who wins the prize for the design of a Red Cross Seal, and incidentally a wealthy philanthropist, who assumes another name and resides in one of the tenements in order to ascertain first hand what the condition really are like. This is a film that teaches a valuable lesson and imparts much valuable information. A strong supporting bill is also provided.

New Empress Theatre.

For Monday and Tuesday we have quite a varied programme: "The Winning of Miss Langdon," by Edison, a dramatic subject which is acted with sympathy and the story is developed naturally and in a convincing manner. "Excursion Into Wales" (by Urban Eclipse). Like all of Urban's outdoor pictures, an excellent piece of work. Some of the picturesque features of Wales are reproduced and there is one view in the Llangally Range technically attractive and well worked out. The picture present a series of scenic attractions well worth seeing. "Chief Blackfoot's Vindication," is an Indian drama, which recalls western life in the early days. "Champion of the Race (by Pathe Freres), is a comedy of the vigorous type. Other pictures are "Poor Pa Pays," a domestic comedy showing that the life of papa is not all sunshine. All films shown at the Empress Theatre having passed the censorship at New York should be proof sufficient that they are free from all vulgarity.

Romano Photoplay Theatre.

An exceptionally fine programme of motion pictures will be exhibited at the above theatre on Monday and Tuesday, among which are the following fine features: "The District Attorney," a comedy-drama full of wonders, showing how a learned man decided which of two suitors deserved his daughter. This is an entirely new subject and should not be confused with another film of the same name which was shown at this theatre a few days ago. "A Tip to Husbands" is a comedy in every sense of the word, being a perfect howl of laughter from start to finish. Both of these pictures are made by the celebrate Powers Co. of New York. There will be others which the manager does not know the names of at present owing to all eastern trains being snowbound. It is sufficient to say, however, that they will not be behind the usual high standard set by this popular house. The Romano Orchestra will be heard in the very latest selections. The management has been praised very highly lately on the comfortableness of the theatre. No matter how cold the weather may be, the interior of the theatre is always at a normal temperature, and not only this but the leather-upholstered opera chairs which have been lately installed are so comfortable than persons have been heard to say that "it is worth ten cents to sit in them for a while out of the cold." Manager Quagliotti is certainly to be congratulated in having such a fine theatre for Victoria to boast of.

THE MAILS

Vancouver and Eastern Canada

Close daily at 3 p. m. and 11 p. m.
Due daily, 2.45 p. m. and 7 p. m.

United Kingdom

Close Tuesday and Friday, 11 p. m; parcel post, Friday 6 p. m.
Due Monday and Tuesday, 2.45 p. m; Wednesday, 7 p. m.

Seattle and Eastern United States

Close daily 4 p. m.
Due daily 2 p. m.

Stewart

Close Wednesday 3 p. m.
Due Saturday and Monday 7 p.m.

Prince Rupert, Port Essington, Hazelton, Etc.

Close Monday and Wednesday 3 p. m., also January 7 and 21st.
Due Monday and Saturday 7 p. m.

Clayoquot and Way Ports

Close 1, 7, 14 and 20.
Due 4, 12, 18 and 28.

Quatsino, Kyuquot and Ports Beyond Clayoquot

Close 20th.
Due 28th.

Quatsino via Hardy Bay

Close Jan. 4, 11, 25, and Feb. 1.

Alberni, Comox, Cumberland

Close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 8.30 a. m.
Due Tuesday 12.10 p. m., Wednesday, Friday and Sunday 7 p. m.

Sydney and V. & S. Points

Close except Sunday 7 a. m.
Due except Sunday 7 p. m.

China and Japan

Close Jan. 3, 5, 8, 9, 16, 19, 23, 27.
Due Jan. 2, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 16, 20, 21, and 26.

France

Close Jan. 5, Feb. 2.

Australia and New Zealand

Close 7, 25, 27.
Due 9, 10, 12.

Honolulu

Close Jan. 1, 3, 8, 10, 14, 16, 24, 27.
Due Jan. 2, 9, 10, 16, Feb. 2.

Dawson, Atlin, White Horse, Etc.

Close Jan. 2, 7, 12, 18, 21, 24, 31 at 3 p.m.
Due, uncertain.

L. F. Lane, general organizer of the International Association of Machinists, has arrived in the city from district headquarters, Seattle, to make his stamping ground here; also having Vancouver and Westminster to look after. The local situation will now receive more attention and the striking machinists intend to vigorously renew the fight for an eight-hour day.

SEE THIS ATTRACTIVE NEW HOME

Aren't you just about tired of paying rent? Here is an opportunity to get away from it.

We have a Brand New Six-roomed House that we can offer at a price that is right and on terms that are just as easy as paying rent—

$250 Cash
Balance as Rent

Secure this right now and start paying rent to yourself. At the end of the year you'll have more than merely a bunch of rent receipts to show for the money you have been paying.

Remember, this is a new house, six rooms and bath, with cement floor basement, fully modern in every way.

$3,000

Island Investment Co.
LIMITED.

Bank of Montreal Chambers Phone 1494

A WORD ABOUT GROCERIES

To your health, consequently to your happiness, you owe the proper care of seeing that the foods you purchase are not only of high grade quality, but fresh and clean. Some groceries are as dangerous to the human constitution as strychnine. These are the stocks of merchants who are too lazy to keep food stuffs properly covered. Some stocks are regular germ traps because articles of food are handled by every possible purchaser. The brightness, orderliness and cleanliness of this store is after the model housewife's own heart, while our LOW PRICES APPEAL TO HER SENSE OF ECONOMY.

C. & B. Soluble Dutch Cocoa, tin, 90c, 50c and	25¢
Suchard's Cocoa, tin, 85c, 50c and	25¢
Van Houten's Original Dutch Cocoa,, tin, 90c, 50c or	25¢
Leman's Cacao Soluble Cocoa, tin, 75c or	40¢
Ralstan's or Baker's Cocoa, tin	35¢
Fry's Homeopathic Cocoa, tin, 25c; 3 packets	25¢
Huyler's Chocolate Powder, tin	25¢
Ghirardelli's Chocolate Powder, tin, 40c or	25¢
Cowan's and Lowney's Unsweetened Chocolate, cake	25¢
Chocolate Menier, cake	25¢
Beaver Chocolate, 1-lb. package	25¢
Eagle Chocolate, lb.	35¢
Cowan's Eagle Chocolate, cake	25¢
Ioose Cocoa, lb.	25¢
C. & B. Soups, assorted, dozen, $4.00; tin	35¢
Braud & Co's Soups, Ox Tail and Mock Turtle, dozen, $4.00; tin	35¢
C. & B. Soups, per glass jar	65¢
Van Camp's Soups, 2 tins	25¢
Campbell's Soups, 2 tins	25¢
Morgan's Eastern Oysters, tin	85¢
Winter Harbor Condensed Clams, tin	25¢
Cambridge Sausage, tin	50¢
Oxford Sausage, tin	40¢
German Lieberwurst—genuine imported—tin	65¢
German Frankfurters—imported direct—tin	65¢
Norwegian Ptarmigan, tin	60¢

Trout in Jelly, tin	50¢
Gorgona Anchovies in Salt or Oil, bottle	50¢
Genuine Russian Cavair, tin, $1.25 or	85¢
Pate de Fois Gras, jar, $1.00 or 50c; per tin, $2.50, $2.25, $1.75 or	$1.00
Pure de Fois Gras, tin, 35c or	25¢
Edelweiss Camembert Cheese, tin	50¢
Wild Rose Honey, gallon tin, $1.50; jar, 65c or	35¢
Pure Honey, glass jar, 35c, 25c or 20c; 60-lb. tin	$7.50
Comb Honey, square	25¢
Pure Maple Syrup—genuine Eastern—gallon, $2.25; bottle	60¢
Pure Maple Sugar, cake	20¢
Maple Flavor, nice table syrup, 5-lb. tin, 50c; 2-lb. tin	25¢
Tea Garden Drips, tin, $1.10, 50c or	35¢
Manilla Drips Syrup, tin, 75c, 40c or	25¢
Beef Cordial, large bottle	90¢
Wincarnis, the fine tonic people need this cold weather, bottle	$1.25
Nutro Ox, large bottle	75¢
Bovril, jar, $1.75, $1.25, 65c, 35c or	20¢
Bovril Cordial, bottle	$1.25
Johnson's Fluid Beef, bottle, $1.00; tin, 50c or	25¢
Rosemary Beef Extract, bottle	75¢
Vigoral, jar, $1.75 or	50¢
Maggi Consomme—in tubes—per box	75¢
Local Potatoes—50 sacks only—per sack	$1.50

Oranges, from Redlands, the finest orange groves in California. A large new shipment, per dozen, 50c, 35c or	25¢
Bohemian Club Ripe Olives and Olive Oil. A new shipment received with the oranges.	
Ripe Olives, glass jar, $1.00, 85c or 50c; gallon tin	$2.00
Olive Oil, bottle, $1.00, 60c or30c; gallon tin,	$4.00
Heinz India Relish, bottle	35¢
Heinz Apple Butter, bottle	50¢
Heinz Pickled Onions, bottle	35¢

DELICATESSEN DEPARTMENT

Every wise housewife in Victoria knows that Ross' Delicatessen is the most reliable in town. Everything cooked in the good, old English way. Pies and Cakes good as mother made. Roast Chicken, half or whole. Choicest Roasts, Sausages, Veal Loaf, Brisket Beef, Ox Tongue, etc., seasonable and reasonable.

Heinz Sweet and Sour Mixed Pickles, bottle	40¢
Heinz Sweet Midget Gherkins, bottle	45¢
Heinz Chili Sauce, bottle	45¢
Heinz Tomato Chutney, bottle	45¢
Heinz Tomato Sauce, bottle	35¢
Heinz Mandelay Sauce, bottle	25¢
Sweet or Sour Pickles, per pint	25¢
Dill Pickles, per dozen	30¢
Manzanilla Olives, per pint	25¢

Genuine Madras Chutneys just arrived: Cashmere, Col. Skinner's, Major Grey's, Tamarind, Bengal Club, Bombay, Mangoe, Imperial, etc.

Fish for Breakfast Goes With Most Folk

No. 1 Large Mackerel, each	50¢
Red Salmon Bellies, lb.	20¢
Labrador Herring, 6 for	25¢
Melchener Herring, 6 for 25c; extra large ones, 4 for	25¢
Oolichans, 50-lb. keg, $5.00; 2 lbs.	25¢
Anchovies, per keg	50¢
Norwegian Stock Fish, lb.	25¢
Dry Salt Cod Fish, 2 lbs.	25¢
Finnan Haddie, 2 lbs.	25¢
Smoked Halibut, lb.	20¢
Kippers, 2 lbs.	25¢
Olympia Oysters, jar, 60¢ or	30¢
Auburn Creamery Butter, finest yet, fresh three days a week, lb., 35c; 3 lbs.	$1.00
Government Inspected Creamery Butter, 14-lb. box	$4.50
Strictly Fresh Local Eggs, dozen	45¢
Eastern Fresh Eggs, dozen	35¢

New Zealand Canned Meats—part shipment very fine—Corned Beef, Roast Beef, Spiced Beef, Brawn, Tripe, Lunch Beef, Stewed Ox Tail, etc.

"Dixi" Tea and Coffee are the very choicest blends. Owing to the great increase in the price of Coffee we have decided not to change our blend, therefore guarantee you the best value on the market.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Independent Grocers and Liquor Merchants

1317 Government St. and 1316 Broad St.

Telephones 50, 51 and 52 **Liquor Dept. Phone 1590**

The Feeders of New England

The men who supply New England with food are the Wholesale Grocers.

Last Autumn 76 of them went on an excursion and after returning home sent us a testimonial that is very highly esteemed. Many of these famous firms have been selling our products for 12 to 15 years, but have not heretofore inspected the pure food works.

To. The. Postum. Cereal. Co., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Michigan.

Greeting:

We, the undersigned Wholesale Grocers of New England, desire to express our thanks and appreciation for the courtesy, hospitalities and entertainment offered to us during our recent brief visit to Battle Creek.

We were more than pleased and gratified at the methods, cleanliness and extent of your works, in the production of the food products—Postum Cereal, Post Toasties and Grape-Nuts. We need not speak of their world-wide reputation and health-giving qualities, for that is already established by their popularity.

"There's a Reason"

We assure you of our hearty co-operation in your behalf and our best wishes for your continued success.

Webster Thomas Co.	Boston, Mass.	M. I. Kimball & Co.	Lawrence, Mass.
Rockwood McIntyre & Co.	" "	John Cassidy Co.	Bangor, Maine
Martin R. Hall Co.	" "	Thurston & Kingsbury	" "
Standard Grocery Company	" "	Murray Bros. Co.	Haverhill, Mass.
Delano Potter & Co.	" "	B. F. Leighton & Co.	" "
Eldridge Baker Co.	" "	Blake-Curtis Co.	" "
Silas Peirce & Co., Ltd.	" "	Stoneman & Grossman	Providence, R. I.
Chas. E. Moody & Co.	" "	Alexander Bros.	" "
William Stearns & Co.	" "	Manhattan Whol. Groc. Co.	" "
Boyd Dalton & Co.	" "	B. Flink & Son	" "
J. W. Roberts & Co.	" "	Aldrich Eldredge Co.	" "
Bain Brothers Co.	" "	Brownell & Field Co.	" "
Empire Grocery Co.	" "	H. Midwoods Sons Co.	" "
Saville, Somes & Co.	" "	Robert F. Owens	Brockton, Mass.
F. M. Bill Co.	" "	E. C. Hall Co.	" "
The Twitchell-Champlin Co.	" "	Fuller Holway Co.	Augusta, Maine
C. B. Smith & Bro.	" "	Allen Slade Co.	Fall River, Mass.
Haskell, Adams & Co.	" "	National Whol. Groc. Co.	" " "
Springfield Whol. Groc. Co.	Springfield, Mass.	C. A. King & Co.	Worcester, "
Sturtevant Merrick Co.	" "	The Daniels-Cornell Co.	" "
Chas. E. Brown & Co.	" "	Johnson & Kettell Co.	" "
H. S. Melcher Co.	Portland, Maine	S. Aisenberg & Son	" "
Conant Patrick & Co.	" "	Berry Dodge Co.	Newburyport, "
Chas. McLaughlin Co.	" "	Dewitt Grocery Co.	Brattleboro, Vt.
C. A. Weston Co.	" "	Silas Peirce & Co., Ltd.	Portsmouth, N.H.
The Twitchell-Champlin Co.	" "	Williard H. Face,	Lynn, Mass.
The Thompson-Hall Co.	" "	T. M. Bill & Co.	Lowell, Mass.
Steadman Hawkes Co.	" "	E. V. Pitts & Co.	Quincy, Mass.
Shaw, Hammond & Carney	" "	James P. Galligan Co.	Taunton, Mass.
J. B. Donnell Co.	" "	Henry H. Parker	Manchester, N. H.
John Bird Co.	Rockland, "	Lot B. Bates	New Bedford, Mass.
Woonsocket Whol. Groc. Co.	" "	Wm. F. Potter & Co.	" " "
Wales & Smith Bakery Co.	" "	Silas Peirce & Co., Ltd.	Fitchburg, "
The Holbrook Grocery Co.	Keene, N.H.	The Holbrook Marshall Co.	Nashua, N. H.
Kimball Bros.	Lawrence, Mass.	Caleb B. Marshall Co.	" "
Murray Bros. Co.	" "	Cressey, Dockham & Co., Inc.	Salem, Mass.
Geo. H. Hadley & Co.	" "	Newport Paper & Groc. Co.	Newport, R. I.
Currier Todd Co.	" "	Montpelier Grocery Co.	Montpelier, Vt.

A few score of Wholesale Grocers from other sections have honored us with a visit and have written kind words which we treasure.

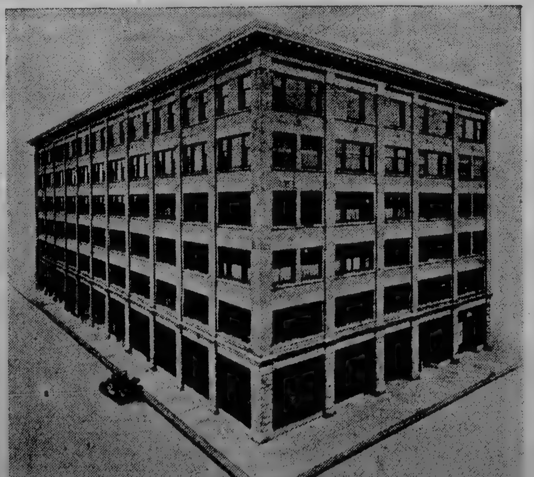
This space would not contain them all, so we thought best to speak only of New England in this announcement.

Generally we follow a testimonial with "Name sent by Postum Co."

In this case it is not necessary.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Windsor, Ontario.



Pemberton Building

A Few Offices and Suites of Offices

Still to Rent in This Building

Rental includes light, heat, hot and cold water. Three elevators of the very latest design are in operation. Forty vaults are already built, others can be added anywhere and slight alterations can be made to suit tenants. The building is constructed of the best materials, is as fireproof as it is possible to make a building, and the finish of it is nothing but the very best. The offices are airy, light, have immense window space, some of them have splendid views, and it would be impossible to find more healthy offices. They are cleaned regularly by vacuum cleaners.

PEMBERTON & SON

Agents 625 Fort Street

WANT ENTRANCE ON DOUGLAS STREET

Proposed To Change Theatre Lobby From View To The Other Thoroughfare—Permit Asked

At the Monday night session of the city council Mr. Thomas Hooper, architect for the David Spencer Co., Ltd., will apply for permission to remove the present entrance and offices of the Victoria theatre from View street to Douglas, providing one large entrance of a twenty-one foot frontage, which will excel the present accommodation in this respect. The Spencer stores will have a full frontage from Broad street to Douglas streets with display windows and main entrance. The alterations will cost $2,000.

With the fashionable cluster light arrangement on Douglas street now in effect, the entrance for the theatre on Douglas street will be appropriate on that thoroughfare. Work will commence as soon as possible after the permit is granted.

◆

TAKE MEASURES AGAINST PLAGUE

Foreign And Chinese Physicians Hold Conference And Decide To Recommend Quarantine At Great Wall

PEKING, Jan. 14.—Owing to the spread of the bubonic plague in Manchuria, there was a conference today of physicians of the foreign legations and missions and several Chinese, who decided to recommend a five day quarantine on first class passengers at the great wall until observation camps can be established at Harbin, Mukden and Shanhikwan. They also recommend the immediate cession of second and third class passenger traffic. The foreigners in Peking and Tientsin are not alarmed over the epidemic, though they are taking measures to prevent infection.

◆

FATAL EXPLOSION ON FERRY BOAT

Mining Engineer Instantly Killed And Others Badly Injured By Blowing Up Of Chemical Compound

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—A bottle of a chemical compound dropped by or crushed in the pocket of John O. Norbon, a well known mining engineer, is believed to have caused an explosion late Friday on the Southern Pacific ferryboat Berkeley, plying between this city and Oakland mole, which brought instant death to Norbon, seriously injuring two others and creating a panic among the 2000 passengers crowding the vessel's deck.

The explosion occurred in the lavatory, in which were four others besides Norbon. Norbon's body was blown into bits. Roy L. Sampson and Edwin Hoffschneider were badly hurt, the latter perhaps fatally. A. C. Miller and Louis Saure were cut and bruised in the wreck of the lavatory, but escaped serious injury.

All the injured reside in Oakland. Norbon was identified at the Oakland morgue by a letter in his pocket and a notebook which contained a list of explosive chemicals and which are thought to have been carried in a compound on Norbon's person. There were no witnesses of the accident, and the exact cause may never be known.

Norbon was a Norwegian, residing in Berkeley. He was said to have been well known for his operations in South Africa and Mexico. He had been engaged in mining work for many years in Shasta county, California.

◆

THEORY OF STRIKES

Mr. Andrew Carnegie Credits Most Of Them To Employers' Assistants—Compensation Laws

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Nine out of ten strikes are due to employers' assistants, not to any question of the money involved, is the opinion of Andrew Carnegie, who addressed the delegates to the National Civic Federation.

"The more capital does for labor, the more profit the employer makes," said Mr. Carnegie. "I have not had any strikes in 26 years. I have not let any one have anything to say about labor but myself."

Mr. Carnegie thought the workingman's compensation act was a step in the right direction.

"I want to see this movement take the form of evolution rather than revolution," said Col. Roosevelt, referring to the purposes of the federation. "I wish to see labor legislation always enacted after conferences between wise leaders of labor and those men who are interested in labor for the best interests of the country."

[illegible]

Look for the Dog on Every Record
"His Master's Voice"

ADVANCE

VICTOR RECORDS

(Now on Sale) **FOR FEBRUARY** (Now on Sale)

Here are some of the latest and best offerings:

10-inch Double-Sided Records (90c. for the two)

16,682. "It Happens in Many Families" . . . *Billy Murray*
"That Dreamy Barcarolle Tune" . . . . . *Ada Jones*
16,687. "Stop, Stop, Stop" . . . . *Elida Morris*
"Song of the Chappie" . . . . *Nat. M. Wills*

10-inch Single-Sided Records (75c. each)

5807. "Oh, That Moonlight Glide" . . *McCree-Von Tilzer*
Collins and Harlan
5809. "Dreams, Just Dreams" . . . . *Berlin-Snyder*
Reinald Werrenrath, Baritone
(With Orchestra)

New Red Seal Records. John McCormack, Tenor.
(10-inch, $1.25)
64,153. "Dear Little Shamrock" . . . . *Cherry*
64,154. "My Lagan Love" . . . . *Harty*
An old Scotch song by George Hamilton (with orchestra)
74,201. "Turn Ye to Me" . . . . *Old Scotch*

Purple Label Records

The First Successful Harp Record . . *Ada Sassoli, Harpist*
(12-inch, $1.50)
70,027. "Priere—Valse de Concert" . . . . *Hasselman*

DID YOU HEAR THE RECORDS BY THE COLDSTREAM GUARDS BAND?
THEY ARE TOO GOOD TO MISS!

Hear these records at the nearest dealer's. Write for free catalogue of our 3,000 records.

Berliner Gram-o-phone Company, Limited - - Montreal

SOLD IN U.S.A. BY VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO. 21

Largest Victor Dealers **M. W. WAITT & CO., LTD.** 1004 Government Street

$1.00 A WEEK BUYS A VICTOR FROM US

DOUBLE FACED RECORDS—RED SEAL RECORDS

Montelius Piano House

1104 Government Street, near Fort

Manufacturers' Distributors of Victor Machines and Records for the Pacific Coast

ernment was the only power capable of dealing with great corporations.

Col. Roosevelt renewed his attack on certain decisions by the courts.

The delegates to the federation were entertained tonight at a banquet. Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, spoke on "The Regulation of Interstate Commerce."

◆

Rise in C.P.R. Stock

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—There was a big rise in C.P.R. stock today, stimulated by the report from London that the directors would shortly issue $20,000,000 of new stock. Under the leadership of C.P.R. the whole list improved today. Montreal was a heavy buyer of C.P.R. New York pretty generally understood that not only the directors but their friends have been heavy buyers for investment since the dividend was raised. The rise in the stock removes all doubts in regard to the permanency of the 10 per cent. dividends.

◆

To Attend Coronation

FREDERICKTON, N. B., Jan. 14.—Premier Hazen and Mrs. Hazen will attend the coronation of King George V. at London, June 22. At the present session of the provincial legislature a letter was read from the Governor-General enclosing the despatch received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies inviting the premier and Mrs. Hazen to officially attend the coronation ceremonies. They will sail for England early in June or late in May.

◆

London Wool Sales

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The first series of wool auction sales will be opened next Tuesday, and the closing is scheduled for February 3. During the first week 63,200 bales will be offered.

COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS

The most delicious of chocolate confections; matchless for their purity, richness and exquisite flavor.

Insist on having Cowan's Maple Buds.
Name and design patented and registered.

129 THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, - - TORONTO.

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

Homes

SOUTH TURNER ST., James Bay.—Corner lot and 7-roomed modern house. Price, **$4,200**, one-quarter cash, balance at 7 per cent.

DALLAS ROAD—8-roomed house, modern and magnificent view. Price, **$9,000**, one-third cash, balance can be arranged.

MAPLE ST.—Near Jubilee Hospital, 6-roomed cottage, lot 57 x 120. Price, **$2,750**, on terms.

TRUTCH ST.—11-roomed modern house and two lots, each 50 x 164. House has hot air furnace and is modern in every respect; nice outlook, trees and shrubbery. Price, **$10,500**; $2,500 cash, balance at 7 per cent.

Lots

PRIOR ST.—In north end, south of Hillside Ave., 3 lots each 51 x 124. Price, **$625** each; one-third cash and one-third annually at 6 per cent.

SIMCOE ST.—Just off Government Street, close to Beacon Hill Park, splendid building, lot 50 x 125. Price, **$2,000**, on terms.

OFF OAK BAY AVE.—Wilmot Place, 2 nice building lots, each 50 x 135. Price, **$1,500** for the two; terms.

NEAR WILLOWS—Beach Road, 2 lots, each 55 x 108 1-2, close to car line. Price, **$850** for the two; one-third cash, balance $20 per month at 7 per cent.

HOMES

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

Within the Reach of Anyone

This cut represents a new bungalow situated on the Craigflower Road and carline, containing basement 31x37x7 ft. part cement floor.

First Floor—Drawing-room, dining-room, den, bedroom, with clothes, closet, kitchen pantry, bath, toilet and reception hall.

Second Floor—Three bedrooms, all with clothes closets, electric bells fitted throughout the first floor, heating installed, with registers fitted to all rooms, lot 58x130, commanding an uninterrupted view of the surrounding district.

Price **$5,000** on easy terms of payment

P. R. BROWN

Money to Loan. *Fire Insurance Written.* *Stores and Offices to Rent.*

PHONE 1076. 1130 BROAD STREET. P. O. Box 428

Funds For Investment Wanted

First-class mortgages on improved residential and business properties placed in the cities of Victoria and Vancouver, at rates ranging from seven to seven and a half per cent. We have a number of these on hand that we can let investors have without delay.

PEMBERTON & SON

FORT AND BROAD

WE ARE SELLING PROPERTY IN THE

Fairfield Estate

EVERY DAY.

We are specialists in this property and have made for our clients over **$100,000** in the Fairfield Estate in the last 12 months We can make money for you. Consult us.

GRANT & LINEHAM

HEAD OFFICE: Lineham & Co., Jordan River

P. O. Box 307. 633 Yates Street. Phone 664.

MONEY TO LOAN. FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN

BUILDING LOTS

Rudlin St., 60x114	$950
Cambridge St., 44x140	$1050
May St, corner, 50x120	$650
May St., near Cook, 3 lots 40x120, each	$850
Fullerton Ave., Victoria West, 60x120	$1050
Belmont Ave., 68x110	$1250
Belmont Ave., cor., 68x110.	$1400
Milne St., 45x136	$800

Terms on all the above.

J. R. WESCOTT

Fire Insurance Written.
Wood and Coal for Sale.
Room 3, Moody Block.
626 Yates St. Phone 1651.

Rolling Mills Burned

HAMILTON, Ont. Jan. 14.—The rolling mills of the Hamilton Steel & Iron company were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will reach $20,000.

Inhales Gas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Because his pay as flagman in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company was reduced from $60 to $65 a month, Chris Olsen turned on the gas at his home in Berkeley tonight. He was found dead by his wife when she returned from an errand. Mrs. Olsen said her husband had been in the employ of the company for 27 years, and was heartbroken when he learned he was derated. He had carefully removed a pet canary from the room where he lay down for his last sleep.

Freight Rate Invetsigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—An investigation of certain advances in freight rates on grain and grain products in the middle west and northwest instituted several weeks ago by the Interstate Commerce Commission has been abandoned because the carriers filed other tariffs, practically restoring the rates in existence at the time the investigation began. The tariffs were to have become effective January 5th.

Election of U.S. Senators

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In spite of the effort of Senator Hale to prevent its consideration, the Senate today defeated, by a vote of 43 to 17, his motion to adjourn, and took up the Borah resolution amending the constitution to provide for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. After an hour's debate the Senate went into executive session, but Senator Borah declared that he would call up the resolution in the immediate future and press it.

Leonard, Reid & Company

420, 421 and 422 Pemberton Block.

FOR SALE

No. 1—125 Acres of first-class land, two and a half miles from City hall. Full particulars, price and terms on application.

No. 2—Nice Cottage on large lot, 50x133, with stable. One block from George Jay school. Some bearing fruit trees. A snap at **$1,400.** Cash $400.

No. 3—Two Lots on Vancouver Street, between Bay and King's Road, at **$800** each. Easy terms.

No. 4—Lot on Blackwood Street, near Cook St., for **$650;** about half cash required.

No. 5—Five-roomed Cottage on corner lot on Hillside Ave., a few steps East of Douglas St. car line, only **$2,500,** on your terms.

For Sale—A Large Tract of Agricultural Land situated on the Northern End of Vancouver Island, containing over eleven thousand acres of practically open land. Price, terms and field notes on application.

NICE HOMES

A 6-room house and lot. Price	$2300.00
A fine 6-room house, 1 block from car	$2500.00
Johnson St., 5 room house	$2650.00
Grant Street, 5-roomed bungalow	$2750.00
Within half-mile circle, particularly nice bungalow	$2850.00
Near Richardson St., new 5-room bungalow	$2750.00

All on Easy Terms.

GRUBB & LETTS

Rooms 5 and 6, Green Block.

House Bargain

STANLEY AVENUE, NEAR FORT ST., SIX ROOMED BUNGALOW. All modern conveniences. Full sized lot. In good condition. Well rented. Why pay rent. Lot worth $2,000. Only **$3,100.** On terms to arrange.

Bagshawe & Co.

Rooms 10 and 11 Green Block
'Phone 2271 1216 Broad St.

Phone 2358. Room 131, Pemberton Block.

Oldham & Pidcock

Stockbrokers. **Real Estate.**

Sooke—160 acres, about a block from the waterfront, on Beecher Bay. A very cheap buy at **$10** an acre.

Koksilah—160 acres, 20 acres cleared, with 30 acres slashed and burnt over, house with good barns and outbuildings. There is a small orchard, with a good creek running through the property. This is one of the best buys in the district at **$60** an acre.

Linden Ave.—Two lots on a double corner, 120 ft. frontage on Linden, a splendid building site. Price **$[illegible]** for the two.

Fort George

at the junction of the Fraser and Nechaco Rivers, will be the largest city on the Grand Trunk Pacific Transcontinental Railway west of Winnipeg.

Fort George is the geographical and strategic commercial centre of British Columbia—the natural supply point for a splendid mixed farming, mineral, timber and coal area of millions of acres made accessible by 1100 miles of navigable waterways.

Splendid openings for business and investment.

Let us send you a free copy of "British Columbia Bulletin of Information" containing up-to-date news of the great Inland Empire of Canada.

Write or call at once.

Natural Resources Security Co., Ltd.

Paid Up Capital, $250,000

Joint Owners and Sole Agents Fort George Townsite.

Head Office 604 Bower Building Vancouver, B.C.

E. CHILD & CO.

District Sales Solicitors,
707½ Yates St., Victoria, B.C.

FOR SALE

Johnson St., Business Property.
6-Roomed House, modern, $[illegible]; full sized lot, barn and garage.
$100 Cash and $50 per month starts you; new house and lot off Oak Bay avenue; furnace, bath and everything complete .... $[illegible]
New House and Lot, James Bay, new and full-sized lot, 5 rooms .... $[illegible]

ALBERT TOLLER & CO.
604 Yates Street.

Removal and Greater Bargains Than Ever

We have removed to corner of Fort and Douglas streets, and our lists have been greatly revised, with a great number of properties added.

(Fifty new Bungalows at Xmas bargains; very small payment down and your own terms.) Large and small Fruit Farms, close to the city.

If you are looking to invest in Victoria city property, see us, for we have some of the best buys in the city.

(Owners having houses for rent, list them with us. We are turning away clients daily.)

Some Medicine Hat lots left in that great Gas City in Alberta; **$100,** $5,00 cash, balance $3.00 monthly.

Drop in and let us show you location. These are bound to advance rapidly.

Shibley Realty Co.

Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets.
Phone 2556.

Specialists in Auctioneering.

Broughton St.

Near Douglas St.

Splendid location for Garage, Store, or good value for Speculator

Two full-sized lots, corner of lane. For price and terms Apply to

A. W. BRIDGMAN

Real Estate and Insurance.
1007 Government St.

For Balance of This Week

Six-Roomed House, Stanley avenue, new and modern; price **$4,000;** easy terms.

71x280 or a little less than ½ acre; beautiful clear stuff inside the city limits; **$600,** on easy terms.

About 140 ft. frontage on Tolmie avenue by 133 ft. back; **$700,** on easy terms.

Holywood Park, lot **$550,** on very easy terms.

180 ft. on Admiral road, running to an angle; very fine stuff with water laid on the road. Price **$1,125,** on easy terms.

C. C. PEMBERTON

707½ Yates Street.

Monday Morning Bargain on Blanchard Street

$20,000.00 for 90 x 91 feet, Directly Opposite New Station

There's $5,000.00 profit in this in 90 days—Terms Easy

J. E. SMART & CO.

405-6 Pemberton Building

17 ACRES, splendid fruit farm proposition, nearly all cleared. 4 miles from City Hall. **$250** per acre. Very reasonable terms.

Royal Realty Company

1216 Broad Street Phone 2394

Pandora Ave.

Between Broad and Douglas streets, from 20 to 60 feet, at $400 per foot.

This being in the very hub of business section, and close to City Hall, should turn over at $650 per foot.

Easy Terms.

A. GILSON

Phone 1[illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]
Real Estate Agent.
[illegible] YATES ST.

About one acre and one-third on Old Esquimalt Road, near Head street, close to school, very choice property, $[illegible], on terms.

50 feet, on Johnson street, next to P. Burns & Company, at $700 per front foot. The cheapest property in this block; good terms.

R. B. PUNNETT

Sole Agents.

Telephone 1119. P. O. Drawer 7[illegible].
Room 10, Mahon Bldg., Victoria.

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

Gordon Head

Clear, cultivated, tile drained land. Price, per acre ...$450

Lake District

Cultivated, with lake frontage, suitable for market garden as it is easily irrigated. Only 2 miles from city limits. Price, per acre ..$300

Esquimalt District

Open park-like land, on railway line, ½ mile from station. Price per acre $100

OUR "HOME LIST" IS SENT FREE TO THOSE WISHING PARTICULARS OF ALL THE BEST FARMS FOR SALE ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Telephone 30 **R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS** Established 1890

620 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

100 Acres--Metchosin Dist.

Close to Canadian Northern Railway.

NEARLY ALL CLEARED, EXCELLENT SOIL

ON WATERFRONT

One of the best farms in the district.

All Good Land Only $160 Per Acre

An exceptionally choice building lot, 59 x 190, for a few days **$2,500**. Reasonable terms.

Swinerton & Musgrave

1206 Government Street

A Going Concern

250 ACRES, Comox District, all fenced, and 100 acres—the cultivated portion—underdrained. Dwellings and outbuildings all in good shape. Live creek runs through property. Stock and all necessary farm implements included. Good well, wind-mill, tank and piping ready to put up. Price **$100** per acre.

GREEN & BURDICK BROS.

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE

Cor. Broughton and Langley Streets **Phone 1518**

Fort Street

Modern four-roomed Cottage on car line. This is a good buy at $2,000. Easy terms.

Fire, Marine and **ARTHUR COLES** Accident Insurance.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL AGENT

P. O. Box 167 1205 Broad Street, Next to Colonist Office. Telephone 65

E. A. Harris & Co.

Telephone 1086 1109 Langley Street

For Sale, Michigan Street, 10-room House, furnace, cement cellar, large lot. Very easy terms **$6,500**

Niagara, 7-room Bungalow. $860 cash, $2,500 four years at 6 per cent. **$3,360**

For Sale, 10-room Modern House, cement cellar, furnace, 82 x 120, corner Linden and Fort. Terms to suit. Price **$16,000**

TO LET—Furnished and Unfurnished Houses

Victoria West Snaps

5 room cottage on ¼ acre of ground at junction of Russel and Craigflower road, in fruit and garden. A money maker for present buyer at present price of $2,500, on terms.

See us at once for Victoria West snaps

T. P. McCONNELL

Suite 404, Pemberton Bldg.

Extra Special

We have some splendid Building Lots on **Bushby Street** for sale at the exceptionally low price of

$600 - **One-quarter Cash**

$150 cash procures one of these, and the balance on easy payments.

Think of it! $150 cash gives you the opportunity of making a good profit, for this property is worth more than asked.

P. R. FLEMING

634 View St. Phone 2307

MONEY TO LOAN

Heisterman Forman Company

New 8-Room Modern House—Finished in good style and first class in every respect on Trutch street in the most select part of Victoria. Cash, $2,000. Price $6,000

Close to Richardson and Linden Avenue—We still have a few lots left on Minto street and Durban street, size 60x120. These lots are exceptionally good value, and will make a good profit for the investor. Prices from $800 to $1,000

Hollywood Park—There will be a big boom in this property in the spring. Sewers are now being laid and cement sidewalks will be put in as soon as the weather permits. We have secured the sale of the last remaining waterfront property near Victoria adjoining Hollywood, and have only 15 waterfront lots for sale at $1,000 each on easy terms. One only lot in Hollywood Park on the waterfront at $1,250. One only lot on Robertson street at $600

Belvedere in the North End of the City—Close in and good soil. Our sale of Belvedere lots has been remarkable, and the buyers there now will reap a handsome profit on a small investment there within a year. Price, each $450

Inside Property—We have some interesting buys.

McPherson & Fullerton Bros.

PHONE 1888 618 TROUNCE AVENUE

Choice Lots

in

Fairfield Estate

ON OSCAR, MACKENZIE AND MOSS STREETS

Singly, doubly or in groups.
and on terms.

THE GRIFFITH CO.

REALTY AND TIMBER.

Room 11, Mahon Block.

Insurance—Fire, Life and Accident.

FOR SALE

Lots 10, 11 and 12, **Medina Grove**, at the junction of Niagara and Boyd Streets, James Bay, containing about 3 acres, well adapted for subdividing.

A. W. JONES, LIMITED

1012 BROAD STREET

SOME GOOD BUYS!

FAIRFIELD ESTATE

McKenzie Street, 2 lots close to Cook Street; cement sidewalks, all conveniences. On terms, each $1,050

VICTORIA WEST

Walker Street, 3 lots not far from Esquimalt Car Line, on terms, each $250

WILLIAM MONTEITH & CO., LTD.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance

Chancery Chambers 1218 Langley Street

"Dollars in Dirt"

These are all good money-makers:

Hollywood Park—2 lots, in best location, close to car and beach, at **$675.00** each. Easy terms.

Hollywood Park—⅓ of an acre, close to waterfront. Only **$1,000.** Easy terms.

Watch Prices in Hollywood Jump

Cornwall St., Fairfield Estate—100 yards from Richardson St.: 4 lots in the high-class residential district. Only **$3,000** for the four. Easy terms.

Fisguard St.—Just above Blanchard St.: 3 lots for only **$9,500.** Easy terms.

This cannot be beat for Warhouse Site

Wm. W. Moore - OR - T. C. Johnston

Room 4 Mahon Block

Phone 627 Phone 627

Money Makers

Moss Street—2 high, dry, level lots 60 x 100 each (one is a corner). Price **$1,200** each. Easy terms.

Moss Street—2 splendid lots, 50 x 120 each, high, dry and level. Price **$1,200** each. Easy terms.

George Street—Close to Moss, 3 lots, 50 x 120 each. Price **$1,000** each. Easy terms.

May Street—Lot 60 x 100, close to Moss street, high and dry. Price, **$950.** Easy terms.

Olive Street—2 of the nicest lots on the street, 50 x 120. Price, **$750** each. Easy terms.

The B. C. Realty Company

Phone 2442 622 Trounce

A Revenue Producing Property of Special Merit

A Double Car Line Corner on Business Street—101 x 133 Feet Square to Lane.

Improved with 3 Dwellings in A 1 Condition. Present Rental $60.00 per Month.

Can sell at a price netting more than 6 per cent, with a speculative advantage that should enable purchaser to realize a profit of $2500 within 6 to 12 months. $3500 cash will handle.

Tracksell Anderson & Co.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

Phone 1722 **Broad and Trounce Ave.**

Mitchell Innes

Corner Lot on Prior Street, 50ft. x 120ft., with brand new House of five rooms, with every convenience. Price, on very easy terms **$2,800**

Douglas Road Lot, 55ft. x 250ft. Small House on property. Price, on terms **$1,500**

Shoal Bay, on Central Avenue, three acres under cultivation. Price, per acre, on terms **$2,700**

Pandora, lot 130ft. x 170ft. Price, on terms **$3,000**

Apply at Offices 3 and 4 Green Block **1216 Broad Street**
Box 1514 **Phone 862**

20c Given Back

Our Discount Sale, now in full swing, means that you will get 20 per cent. discount—that is, we give you back 20c on every dollar you spend here while this sale lasts.

Why Not Save Money by Buying Now and Here?

E. E. Wescott
Direct Importer of Dry Goods
649 Yates Street Tel. 26

During the period navigation is closed on the Yukon River, this Company's Stages operate between White Horse and Dawson, carrying freight and passengers.
For further information apply,
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT, W. P. & Y. R
605 Winch Building, Vancouver, B. C.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO
And
Southern California
Leaving Victoria, str. QUEEN, 5:30 p. m., Jan. 14. CITY OF PUEBLA, 8 a. m., Jan. 20. UMATILLA, 5:30 p. m., Jan. 23. GOVERNOR 8 a m., Jan. 29.
For Southeastern Alaska, COTTAGE CITY leaves Seattle 9 p. m., Jan 13, 25, Feb. 6, 18.
TICKET AND FREIGHT OFFICE—1117 Wharf street, Phone 4.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents.
C. D. DUNANN, Gen., Passenger Agent.
112 Market St., San Francisco
For further information obtain folder.

Ladies!

See our line of Ornamental and Plain Fire Screens, priced up from ..$3.00

LEE DYE & CO.
Two Stores: Next Fire Hall, Cormorant street, and 707 Fort street.

Mr. J.D.A. Tripp
Pupil of Moszkowski and Leschetizky
(Certificated.)
Piano virtuoso and teacher in the advanced grades of piano playing, visits Victoria Wednesday of each week. Studio 1305 Fort Street. Phone 1451.

Why not investigate the merits of the
Clayburn Fire Bricks and Pressed Bricks
RAYMOND & SONS
613 Pandora Street
Phone 272 Res. 376

Cetriana Leaves

The steamer Cetriana, of the Northern Steamship Company, left for Vancouver yesterday after completing her overhaul, and will resume her service to northern British Columbia ports on Tuesday.

◆

Venture Will Overhaul

The steamer Venture will be relieved by the steamer Vadso, which has just completed her overhaul, in the service of the Boscowitz Steamship Company on her return from the north, and the Venture will be laid off for an over-

On the Waterfront

MAIL CONTRACT EXPIRES SOON

Subsidy Held By C. P. R. For Carriage Of Mails Between Hongkong And Liverpool Will End In April

CANADA MARU HAS BEEN LAUNCHED

Many New Liners To Enter Canadian Trade In Atlantic—Development Of Business On Pacific

The mail contracts for both Atlantic and Pacific services will expire this year and it is expected there will be much competition between steamship lines for the subsidy. The C. P. R. contract, under which the British and Canadian mails are carried between Liverpool and Hongkong, expires April 6th next and arrangements are now under way for the construction of larger and faster liners to be used in the service to be provided under the terms of the new contract which the C. P. R. expect to secure. That there will be competition for the subsidy is evident, but the C. P. R. has the advantage of having its system complete, while prospective rivals are not yet ready to handle the transcontinental service. The contract which will expire on April 6th has been in force for three years, the yearly subsidy being £45,000.

The agreement provided for a mail service once in every three weeks in summer and every four weeks in winter in each direction, the mail being carried between Hongkong and Liverpool in summer in 34 days and in winter, when the ports of Halifax or St. John were used on the Atlantic in 35 days. It is expected that under the new contract this time will be cut down. The contract provides that on the Atlantic three-fourths of the crew must be British subjects, but admits of Orientals being used in the crews of the Pacific steamers.

Are Auxiliary Cruisers.

The mail contract also gives the admiralty the right at any time to take over the steamships in Atlantic or Pacific for use as auxiliary cruisers or transports. The Empress steamers are supplied with quick-firing guns, mounts for which are carried on the liners and the guns are held in readiness to be mounted if required. The contract also prohibits the company from chartering or selling the steamers without the consent of the Admiralty or Postmaster-General.

With the renewal of the mail contract and the anticipated development in other directions this year promises to make history in the matter of steamship traffic between Canadian ports both in Atlantic and Pacific.

Much Atlantic Development.

The announcement is made that another White Star liner, the Teutonic, will be used exclusively for the Canadian passage. Therefore, at no distant date, if the present trend is followed, quite as many Atlantic liners will be plying between British and Canadian ports as are now employed on the run to New York and other ports of the United States.

Apart from direct general traffic with Canada, which is growing by leaps and bounds, emigrants will receive more attention in the coming year than has been given in the past. On the Canadian side also big strides will be made in this direction, and many improved facilities for landing passengers and cargoes at the ports of Halifax and Montreal will be made.

In this connection, too, it is announced that the Allan line has entered into arrangements with a large shipbuilding company for two mammoth steamships of the fastest type. Details regarding dimensions and speed, however, are at present lacking. In addition to this prospective addition to the fleet the company has acquired another vessel by purchase, the Statendam, 10,000 tons, one of the best of the Holland-America line steamships, which will receive another name when under the Allan flag.

Liners for Pacific.

On the Pacific this year the Weir line will add the Luceric and Orteric, 11,000 ton steamers, and the C. P. R. and N. Y. K. lines are arranging for new liners, the latter having ordered six steamers of 6,000 tons each at Japanese shipyards and contracts will be awarded within a short time—if they have not already been given—for larger, faster and more modern Empresses for both Pacific and Atlantic.

Canada Maru Launched.

The new steamer Canada Maru, last of the fleet of six trans-pacific liners of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha was launched on Wednesday at Nagasaki by the Metsu Biski dockyard company. The Canada Maru is a sister vessel of the Panama Maru which was in port on Wednesday. She will be ready for service in April and will leave Hongkong on May 2 on her maiden voyage to Victoria, arriving here on May 31st.

Proposed Japanese Line.

S. Murata, financial agent of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, discussing the report from Japan that a new steamship line would be organized, said he thought it improbable that the government would give a subsidy for this purpose. Japanese papers state that S. Nishikawa, one of the most prominent shipping men in Japan and his associates would organise a new line to operate between that country and Puget Sound and also with the Atlantic ports via the Panama Canal. Murata declares the government would not grant the necessary subsidy to a company that exists merely on paper and he doubts whether the proposed corporation is in a position to build twenty steamships at a total cost of $15,000,000, the plan contemplated, according to the Japanese papers. Murata saw Nishikawa in Tacoma several months ago. Nishikawa, who is an authority on shipping, was here investigating conditions, but remained only one day and then went to San Francisco. He made no definite statements.

Flour Trade Growing.

Business with the Orient from the ports of the North Pacific is increasing. One great factor in the increase is the growing demand for flour and other western products in China, where the rice eaters are becoming flour eaters. Approximately 1,000,000 bags or about 250,000 barrels of flour, were shipped to China by Northwest flour millers during December, marking the climax of the largest flour business done in the Orient in years. Not only were 1,000,000 bags of Northwest flour shipped during the month, but Puget Sound and many interior mills have enough export flour orders on their books to keep their plants operating for weeks. One company is said to have enough orders to keep its mills busy for three months. For the first time in years, North China merchants are buying flour on Puget Sound, and even Shanghai millers, who have been unable to obtain enough wheat to keep their mills in operation, are buying flour to meet demands in the Pacific Northwest of regular customers.

One feature of the China flour trade this season is that the flour is not accumulating at either Hongkong or Shanghai, but is being distributed about as fast as it arrives. Storage stocks during December at all the principal transfer points were below normal, notwithstanding that the shipments of flour during October and November were very heavy. Latest advices from China indicate, however, that Australia is likely to be a heavy competitor of Puget Sound flour millers in China and the Straits Settlements. The Australian crop is the largest ever harvested and is just commencing to come onto the market. Freight rates on wheat from Australia to the Straits Settlements have recently been cut in an effort to find an outlet for the wheat and flour in these markets.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

By Government Wireless.

8 a. m.

Point Grey—Cloudy; calm; 30.12; 18.

Cape Lazo—Cloudy; calm; 30.06; 17; sea smooth. Spoke Prince George, 10 p. m., southbound, off Chatham Point.

Tatoosh—Cloudy; wind N. E., 18 miles; 30.10; 27; sea rough. In, steamer Watson, at 9.30 p. m.

Pachena—Clear; calm; 29.52; 18; sea smooth.

Estevan — Overcast; calm; 29.72; 25; sea smooth.

Triangle—Snow; wind N. W., 28 miles; 30.[illegible]; sea rough.

Ikeda—Snow; strong westerly gale; 29.50; 32; sea rough.

Prince Rupert—Snow; N. W. blizzard; 29.10; 29; sea rough. Spoke Prince Albert at 6.30 p. m., arrived Prince Rupert at 10 p. m.

Noon.

Point Grey—Clear; calm; 30.21; 24. Spoke Prince George coaling at Nanaimo will arrive Vancouver, 4.30 p. m., Cottage City off Ballinab island, at 9.30 a. m.

Cape Lazo—Cloudy; calm; 30.10; 24; sea smooth.

Tatoosh—Cloudy; wind N. E., 20 miles; 30.12; 29; sea moderate.

Pachena—Clear; wind S. E.; 29.74; 28; sea rough.

Estevan—Cloudy; wind N. E.; 29.80; 30; sea moderate.

Triangle—Snow; wind varied N. S. E. and S. W., 72 miles; 29.90; 24; sea rough.

Ikeda—Snow; strong S. E. gale; 29.30; 33; sea rough.

Prince Rupert—Snow; wind S. E.; blizzard; 29.21; 28; sea rough.

6 p. m.

Cape Lazo—Clear; calm; 30.11; 24; sea smooth. No shipping.

Point Grey—Clear; calm; 30.14; 22; out, steamer Prince George 4 p. m.

Tatoosh—Cloudy; N. W. wind, 21 miles; 30.06; 22; in, U. S. S. Heather, 12.45 p. m. In City of Puebla, 6.15 p. m.

Pachena — Cloudy; calm; 30.05; 34; sea smooth; no shipping.

Estevan — Cloudy; calm; 30.05; 44; sea smooth; no shipping.

Triangle—Snow; cariable; S. E. to S. W. wind; 72 miles; 29.66; 20; sea rough; steamer Grant northbound.

Ikeda—Raining; S. E. wind; 29.28; 34; sea rough; no shipping.

Prince Rupert—Snowing; S. E. wind; 29.05; 30; sea rough; no shipping.

NEW STEAMER FOR G. T. P.

Announcement Expected Of Purchase Of Vessel For Service Between Prince Rupert And The Queen Charlottes

Announcement is expected within a few days of the purchase of another steamer for the Grand Trunk Pacific Company for use from Prince Rupert to the Queen Charlotte islands. Negotiations have been under way for some time past for the purchase of a vessel, and several have been under survey for this purpose. Capt. S. F. Mackenzie, who went to the old country on a visit some time ago, was commissioned to look for a suitable passenger and freight vessel for the company, and has looked over a number of vessels. The selection has now narrowed down to three of the steamers under consideration, and it is expected that announcement will be made in a few days of the purchase of a vessel for the run now occupied by the Prince Albert, formerly the Bruno, which was bought from Wilson & Sons, of Hull.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS

PORTLAND, Jan. 14.—Arrived: German ship Elfrieda, San Francisco. Sailed: steamers Shasta, San Pedro; Shoshone, San Francisco; British ship Poltalloch, Port Natal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Arrived: steamers Nome City, Roanoke, Astoria; Saginaw, Carlos, Carmel, Willapa; Chehalis, Santa Barbara; Daisy Mitchell, Gray's Harbor; Capistrano, Columbia river; Beaver, Washington, Portland. Sailed: steamers Sierra, Honolulu, bark Bossauet, Portland; Charles Gounod, Hull; schooner Lily, Umpqua; Buckman, Seattle.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 14.—Sailed: Oanfa, Seattle.

PUNTA ARENAS, Jan. 14.—Admiral Exelmans, from San Francisco for Havre and Liverpool.

SEATTLE, Jan. 14. — Arrived: steamer Panama Maru, Tacoma; steamer Col. E. L. Drake, San Francisco; steamer Watson, Tacoma; steamer Tallac, San Francisco. Sailed: steamer Charles Nelson, Everett; steamer Humboldt, San Francisco; steamer Queen, San Francisco; steamer Col. E. L. Drake, San Francisco; steamer Hilonian, San Francisco; steamer Tallac, Tacoma.

◆

From Boat Harbor

The barge Haydn Brown reached Seattle yesterday with a cargo of coal from Boat Harbor.

◆

For San Francisco

The steamer Queen, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, left the outer wharf last night for San Francisco with a large complement of passengers.

◆

Tees Sails Tonight

The steamer Tees will not sail until tonight for the west coast, having been delayed owing to her trip to Vancouver with railroad construction machinery brought from Alberni for shipment to Hope.

◆

DYNAMITE KILLED FIVE

Prince George Brought News Of Disaster Due To Premature Blast Near Prince Rupert—Had Stormy Trip

The steamer Prince George, Capt. Robertson, of the G. T. P., reached port last night from Prince Rupert after a stormy passage with 93 passengers. She did not connect with the Prince Albert from Stewart. On arrival the steamer moored at the outer wharf, and sailed from there at midnight for Seattle. On arrival at Vancouver the steamer was covered with ice, spray being frozen as it broke over the steamer's decks. At Prince Rupert a strong wind was experienced with the thermometer registering ten degrees below zero. Even the compass was frozen up, and enquiry failed to discover what had become of the alcohol that is provided to prevent freezing.

On Thursday when the Prince George was at Prince Rupert news came in of a tragedy at Hayes Cove, where five men were blown into eternity by the premature discharge of some dynamite, which they were tamping into drill holes to blast out some rock. The five were instantly killed, being blown some distance from the drill holes by the [illegible].

There was much interest in the election at Prince Rupert, where Mr. Manson was elected by a majority of 102 over Alderman Mobley.

◆

Signed Indian Crew

Mr. Thomas Stockham, one of the owners of the sealing schooner Thomas F. Bayard, has returned from Clayoquot and west coast ports after signing a crew of Indian hunters at Ahousaht, Clayoquot and Kilsomat for his schooner, which is on the ways being made ready for the spring cruise.

◆

Reaches San Diego

The steamer Petriana, of the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries Company, reached San Diego yesterday with a cargo of fertiliser from the Sechart and Kyuquot whaling stations on the west coast of Vancouver island. The Petriana made a fast run to the Southern Californian port.

◆

Henriette Launched

After receiving some minor repairs to her hull the steamer Henrietta, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, was launched from the ways of the Victoria Machinery Depot yesterday morning, and went to the wharf of the Michigan Pacific Lumber Company to load a cargo of material for the new whaling station at Naden Harbor, Graham island.

◆

Repairing the Bangor

Schooner Bangor, wrecked a couple of months ago on South Bedford island, Beecher Bay, Vancouver island, from where she was floated by the tug Lorne of this city, and recently purchased at a United States marshal's sale by James Griffiths & Sons, was towed to Seattle yesterday from Eagle Harbor. The Bangor will be repaired at this port, and put into service, although the new owners have not yet determined whether the schooner will be rigged and sailed or used as a barge. The Bangor is a four-masted craft of 511 tons, and was built in 1891 at Eureka. The schooner William Renton, laden with the Bangor's lumber cargo, which was taken from the wrecked vessel at Eagle Harbor, left yesterday for San Francisco.

◆

Vancouver Bylaws

VANCOUVER, Jan. 14.—Of the nineteen money bylaws submitted to the people on municipal election day, Thursday, sixteen were carried and three went down to defeat. The total of the bylaws approved aggregated a sum of $2,525,000, while those that were lost consisted of a combined aggregate of $946,000. Those which received their deathblows were the propositions for the Dunsmuir-Keefer and the Burrard street-Kitsilano bridges and the proposed acquirement of the corner of Eighth avenue intersecting at Westminster avenue. The first named project was to raise $400,000, the second $500,000 and the third $46,000. The total of money bylaws submitted amounted to $3,471,000. The borrowing powers of the city extend to $4,471,378, so it will be observed that in deducting the $2,525,000 which the citizens have sanctioned there remains $1,946,378 for contingencies during the present year.

Victoria THEATRE
Two Nights, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 17th and 18th, 2 Nights.
Kelley and FitzGerald present the Merriest of Musical Comedies.
HONEYMOON TRAIL
By Adams, Hough and Howard, with
LOUIS KELSO—FRED WYCKOFF
and
50—Singers Comedians and Dancers—50
Ned Wayburn's Dancing Brownies. (Original double sextette of dancing broilers.)
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.
Seat sale opens Saturday, Jan. 14th.

Victoria THEATRE
THURSDAY, JANUARY 19th.
The Wonderful Girl Show
A Stubborn Cinderella
40 Girls; 497 times in Chicago; 20 Songs; 263 times in New York.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.
Seat sale opens Tuesday, January 17th.

VICTORIA THEATRE
C. Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger,
MONDAY, JANUARY 16th.
That Beautiful and Realistic Comedy of Modern Life
The Climax
1—Year Weber's Theatre, New York City—1. 6—Months Grand Opera House, Chicago—6.
Seat sale opens Friday, January 13th.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

NEW EMPRESS THEATRE
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
Winning of Mrs. Langdon, drama, Edison.
Chief Blackfoot Vindication, drama.
Champion of the Race, Pathe Frere.
Excursion Into Wales, Scenic.
Poor Pa Pays, Comic.

JAMIESON'S CRYSTAL THEATRE
Broad Street
The Leading Picture House of Victoria
4—FEATURE FILMS—4
Changes Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Grover [illegible]—Solo Violinist
Thos. J. Price—Illustrated Songs
Admission, 10c; Children to Mat., 5c; Special Children's Mat. Saturday.

Snap for a Few Days, Only
That fine residence and grounds, on corner of Cook and Collinson Streets, for $9,500
$3500 cash and balance on mortgage. Call and see us and we will take you over the house.
100 ACRES
100 ACRES that we will sell for $6,000
The new railway station will be only 1-4 mile away. 30 acres cleared.
THIS IS IN THE METCHOSIN DISTRICT.
F. E. MITCHELL & CO.
Foster Block 1214 Government St. Phone 2529

CANADIAN PACIFIC British Columbia Coast Service
VANCOUVER—VICTORIA—VANCOUVER
S.S. PRINCESS VICTORIA
Leaves Victoria daily for Vancouver at 2:30 p. m. except Sunday.
S.S. PRINCESS CHARLOTTE
Leaves Victoria daily for Seattle at 4:30 p. m. except Monday, service by Iroquois Mondays.
Ss. PRINCESS ROYAL, for Vancouver, Daily at 11:45 p.m.
S.S. PRINCESS BEATRICE.
Leaves Victoria at 11 p. m. on December 13, 26, January 20, for Prince Rupert, Skagway and way ports.
S.S. CITY OF NANAIMO
Leaves Victoria 7:00 a. m. Tuesdays, for Nanaimo and Comox.
S.S. "AMUR"
Leaves Victoria on December 12, 26, January 9, 23, at 11 p. m. for Queen Charlotte Island ports, Jedway and Prince Rupert.
S.S. "TEES"
Leaves Victoria 11:00 p. m. on the 1st, 7th, 14th, and 20th, of each month for West Coast points
Full information regarding the Canadian Pacific Railway's fast through trains to the East. Apply to
L. D. CHETHAM, City Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.
1102 Government St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
S. S. "Prince George"
For speed, comfort, unequalled cuisine
To Prince Rupert
SUNDAYS, AT MIDNIGHT
(via Vancouver)
Close connection to and from Stewart. Semi-monthly service to Queen Charlotte Islands.
TO SEATTLE, SATURDAYS AT MIDNIGHT.
The International Double-Track Route
to London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, Portland, Halifax, Boston—also to Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.
Via Niagara Falls
Through tickets issued and information cheerfully given.
W. E. DUPEROW, City Passr. and Ticket Agent. Tel. 2431.
HAROLD BROWN, Dock and Freight Agent.
GENERAL AGENCY TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

For Northern B.C. Ports
S. S. Vadso will sail on
THURSDAY, JANUARY 19th
JOHN BARNSLEY, Agent.
Phone 1925 534 Yates Street

Sullivan & Considine
The Grand
Sullivan & Considine, Prop's
Matinees Daily—Always Most Comfortable Theatre—Victoria
Where Everybody Goes
Best Vaudeville in the World for the Price 15&25¢
WEEK JAN. 16.
MR. AND MRS. R. KEANE
In the delightful comedy, "What Money Couldn't Buy."
NELSON
The Irresistible Juggler and Humorist.
GERTIE VAN DYKE
Sings like a bird and a man. Has two voices and will appear with
RAY FERN
The Mistress of the 'Cello.
CLARA ROGERS
Returns to London and Europe after this tour.
THE MIMIC FOUR
Presenting a hodge-podge of fun and nonsense, mirth and melody.
THE GRANDISCOPE.

Romano Photoplay Theatre
Change of programme three times each week.
FINEST PICTURE HOUSE ON THE COAST
Continuous performances from 12 noon to 11 p. m. daily.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
"The Red Cross Seal," or fighting the white plague. "In the Tall Grass Country," showing a prairie on fire. "[illegible] Juanita." "The [illegible]," very amusing. "[illegible]," a screaming comedy. "[illegible]," great comedy.

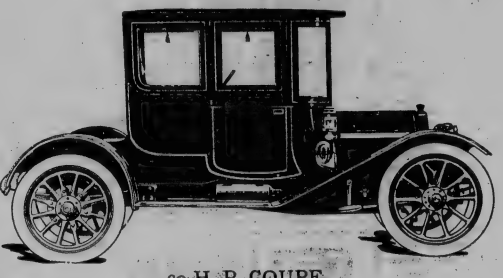
Chalmers
MOTOR CARS

Don't Spite Yourself.

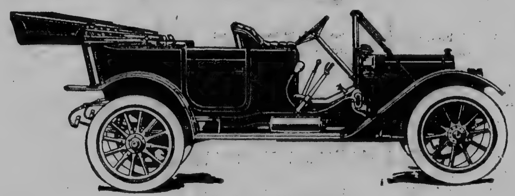
Buy a Chalmers, because they have beauty, style and distinction.

Not How Many But How Good

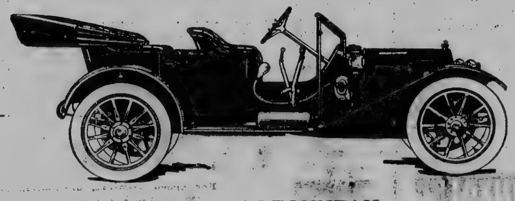
Not How Many But How Good



30 H. P. COUPE



30 H. P. TOURING



30 H. P. PONY TONNEAU

Touring Car Complete, 5 Passenger, $2,600.
Place orders early to be sure of delivery as our allotment is over half sold.

The Woods Motor and Taxicab Co., Ltd.
WHARF STREET. J. M. Wood, Mgr. PHONE 241
Ask for demonstration.

STOCK MARKET SHOWS STRENGTH

Buying Movement At Opening Yesterday—Bank Statement Shows A Heavy Gain In Cash

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Resumption of yesterday's buying movement in stocks was a feature of the opening today, though in moderate form. Early transactions were conspicuous for the extent of trading U. S. Steel and Reading, both showing smart gains. Selling by traders, presumably for profits, soon wiped out the greater part of Reading's advance, but Steel held comparatively steady. Trading fell off in the second hour, which was notable chiefly for the strength of Lehigh Valley and the gyrations of Goldfield Consolidated, a mininng stock, which closed yesterday at 6⅞ and sold down to 5½ today. This issue was only recently listed on the exchange and at no time has had much support.

The bank statement more than fulfilled expectations as to the cash gain which was over $26,000,000. The uncertainty of the week was demonstrated in the actual loan account, which increased over $18,000,000. The reserve, however, showed a very substantial gain.

The enormous reduction of loans by state banks and trust companies—$32,500,000—indicates that some of these institutions found it inconvenient during the week to shift the burden of loans to the clearing house banks.

A further increase in the number of idle cars was officially announced today, making a total of about 110,000 cars. News from abroad reported a further hardening of discounts at London, due primarily to some fear concerning February settlements. European investors are showing much greater interest in American securities, chiefly the high grade bonds, although there has been steady buying of Canadian Pacifics, Union Pacifics, United States Steel and Copper shares for continental account.

Total sales of bonds (par value) $1,904,000. United States government bonds were unchanged on call this week.

The Financier will say: The tremendous flow of cash to New York from the interior last week, amounting, according to the clearing house statement of Saturday, to $26,129,000 operated to bring the surplus reserve figures to an amount unprecedented at this season of the year. The loans of the banks made a rather unexpectedly heavy increase of $18,273,800, and this, with the cash increase noted, enlarged deposits by $44,065,200. The increase reserve requirement on the deposit expansion required of itself over $11,000,000 so that the gain reserve was only $15,112,700, bringing the present surplus above the 25 per cent. minimum to $33,861,425. The present cash surplus of the banks, taking the statement of actual conditions as a basis, is 27.76 per cent.

The statement of averages issued on Saturday showed a gain of over $20,000,000 in cash, but, since the statement of averages loans were decreased eight and one half million dollars. Much of the cash gain went to swell the surplus and that item, figured on the average basis, stands at $27,398,250. An interesting feature of the reports of trust companies and outside institutions Saturday was a decrease of $32,575,300 in loans, a loss of three and two-thirds million in cash and a decrease in net profits of $35,155,300.

Naturally some of these decreases were caused by the elimination of a large trust company since the end of the previous week, but even so this does not account altogether for the decrease in trust company totals, and this seems from the statement of clearing house banks that they have taken over a large number of loans from the trust companies.

◆

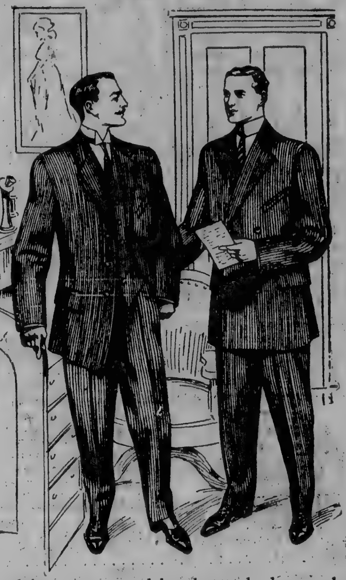
The Detroit convention of the International Seamen's union of America did well in selecting San Francisco as the next meeting place, and there is no objection out here to the continuance at the head of the organization of that veteran trade-unionist, Andrew Furuseth. The convention went on record very strongly in favor of changes in the quarters assigned sailors on board ship. Usually they are small and damp, and sickness develops among the maritime workers in consequence. The law will be appealed to in this respect, and cleanliness tuberculosis gaining a foothold among those who go down to the sea in ships.

No Man Should Overlook This

—That is if he is thriftily inclined and would like to purchase a good, stylish, all-the-year-round Suit of Clothes at positively the very lowest price consistent with good tailoring and up-to-the-minute stylish attire.

SPECIAL
Monday and Tuesday

About Seventy-Five
Men's Suits
To Be Cleared at Only
$12.00
EACH
Worth from $18 to $30
The Suit



Early buyers will have best choice, so we advise you not to delay, but to be here early. Come demanding quality, style and fit. We will meet your demands in a most pleasurable manner.

Fit-Reform FIT-REFORM Wardrobe
Allen & Co. Tel. 898 1201 Govern't St.

My! I Wish I Had a Furnace

How many heads of families have said this during the past week? **Why not get a house with a furnace?**

We can sell a large **FAMILY RESIDENCE containing 12 rooms with one of the most modern hot water furnaces** with radiator in every room, **situated in the best part of James Bay and within 12 minutes walk of the Post Office** for

$7,500

The residence is in perfect condition and good for twenty years. It contains large double parlors, diningroom, kitchen, pantries, bathroom, two toilets, 6 bedrooms, front and back staircase, basement under whole house with cement and boarded floors suitable for help bedrooms, laundry, etc. **As a first class boarding house it will make the best paying proposition in Victoria** as a high rent can be got for every room. Only $2500 cash required.

Herbert Cuthbert & Co.
635 FORT STREET

Will Double in Value

The H. Smith Biscuit Company Limited
ARE NOW OPERATING THEIR PLANT, CORNER OF HOMER AND DRAKE STREETS, VANCOUVER

See what we offer our stockholders—7% guaranteed on your investment, also an equal share of annual dividend in an enterprise that will double in value. Only a limited amount of stock to be sold the next few days. Apply early for full particulars at our temporary office

C. R. McFadden, Financial Agent
1214 Douglas Street Phone [illegible]

A Man in the Type "G" Class

In our book showing "What Men Wear" we show styles designed especially for Tall Men who weigh from 180 to 240 pounds.

Studying the physiology of Mankind developed certain facts and factors, and the wholesale tailoring system known as "Semi-ready" was developed to its present perfect form.

Every size and type of man is provided for,—and every coat is made to fit a certain man just as though he had taken his coat off to be measured.

Semi-ready Tailoring

THE BIG SALE

AT THE

Semi-Ready Wardrobe

WILL BE CONTINUED FOR

ONE MORE WEEK

Thousands of Bargains still left. Every Article Reduced

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, worth $15 to $20. Now	**$9.95**
MEN'S FINE OVERCOATS, worth $10 to $15. Now	**$6.95**
MEN'S PRUSSIAN COLLAR OVERCOATS, worth $15 to $18. Now	**$12.95**
MEN'S RAINCOATS, worth $10 to $15. Now	**$6.95**
MEN'S EXTRA FINE RAINCOATS, worth $15 to $20. Now	**$11.95**
MEN'S FINE BLUE AND BLACK WORSTED SUITS, worth $15 to $18. Now	**$12.95**
MEN'S TWEED SUITS, worth $10 to $15. Now,	**$5.95**
MEN'S FINE SCOTCH AND IRISH TWEED SUITS worth $15 to $20. Now	**$9.95**
300 MEN'S ENGLISH NORFOLK SUITS, worth $14 to $18. Now	**$8.95**
TUXEDO JACKETS AND VESTS, worth $20. Now	**$12.95**
MEN'S ALL WOOL PANTS, worth $2.50 to $3. Now	**$1.45**
FINE DRESS TROUSERS. Reg. $3 to $5. Now	**$2.65**
TWEED AND WORSTED PANTS. Reg. $2.75 to $3.50. Now	**$1.85**

SMOKING JACKETS AND DRESSING GOWNS HALF PRICE

FINE WORSTED PANTS. Reg. $4.50 to $5. Now	**$3.55**
BOYS' RAINCOATS, worth $5.50. Now	**$3.95**
MEN'S COVERT COATS, worth $12 to $15. Now,	**$8.95**
200 DOZ. ENGLISH GOLF CAPS	HALF PRICE
HEAVY POLICE SUSPENDERS. Reg. 50c. Now	**25¢**
PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS. Reg. 75c. Now	**45¢**
SELF-OPENING UMBRELLAS. Reg. $1.25. Now	**85¢**
CANVAS WORKING GLOVES, per pair	**10¢**
MEN'S FINE WORSTED AND TWEED PANTS, worth $3.50 to $5.00. Now	**$2.85**

TRAVELING RUGS AND SHAWLS HALF PRICE.

SUIT CASES AND VALISES ALL REDUCED TO SALE PRICE

ALL WOOL SCOTCH UNDERWEAR. Reg. price $1. Now	**85¢**
FINE NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR. Reg. $1.25. Now	**95¢**
HEAVY WOOL SOCKS. Regular 35c. Now	**20¢**
BLACK CASHMERE SOCKS. Reg. 25c and 35c. Now	**20¢**
REGATTA AND OUTING SHIRTS. Reg. $1.25 to $2. Now	**85¢**

50 DOZ. YOUTHS' UNDERWEAR WORTH 75c NOW HALF PRICE

HEAVY WORKING SHIRTS, worth $1. Now	**65¢**
ALL LATEST SHAPES IN SOFT AND STIFF HATS. Reg. $3. Now	**$1.95**
FINE REGATTA AND BUSINESS SHIRTS. Reg. $1 and $1.25. Now	**65¢**
PENMAN'S UNDERWEAR. Now	**95¢**
FINE WORKING SHIRTS. Reg. 75c. Now	**55¢**
ENGLISH FLANNEL SHIRTS. Reg. $1.25. Now	**85¢**
OUTING SHIRTS. Reg. $1.25 to $1.50. Now	**95¢**
FINE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS	**5¢**

DENT'S GLOVES ALL REDUCED 20 PER CENT

COLORED COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS	**5¢**
ALL 75c TIES. Now	**45¢**
50c NECKWEAR. Now	**25¢**
25c TIES. Now	**10¢**
BUCK GLOVES. Reg. $1 and $1.25. Now	**85¢**
WORKING GLOVES. Reg. 50c and 75c. Now	**45¢**
GENUINE LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR, per garment	**$2.35**
FINE DERBY RIB UNDERWEAR, in fancy colors. Reg. 75c. Now	**55¢**
50 DOZ. ODD HATS. Reg. $2.50 and $3. Now	**95¢**

MEN'S ENGLISH KNICKERS NOW HALF PRICE

ENGLISH KNITTED VESTS AND GOLF JACKETS HALF PRICE

Don't Miss this Last Chance to Replenish Your Wardrobe For Little Money

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

Keep this price List, as prices are strictly as advertised. Note the reductions. Money refunded if dissatisfied. Mail orders must be accompanied by cash. Railway fare paid to all purchasers of $50 and upwards—distance of 50 miles.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothiers and Hatters

Exclusive Agents for SEMI-READY TAILORING

614 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

This season the Chesterfield for everyday wear is cut with a loose box effect, with lapels designed of liberal width. The stylish length for a man 5 feet 8 is 43 or 44 inches, which will bring the garment two or three inches below the knee.

Invariably the garment carries a natural collar, with silk-faced lapels. The Raincoat and Covert Coat are also shown in the Semi-ready store in slightly different designs from last season. Semi-ready Tailoring this season is a practical demonstration of good workmanship and careful designing.

Hillside Avenue

NEAR BLACKWOOD

Two fine lots, level, clear and commanding a fine view. Each 50x 128.

PRICE OF EACH **$1,000** PRICE OF EACH

ONE-THIRD CASH.

L. W. Bick

BROAD STREET

PROFIT PRODUCERS

VICTORIA WEST—Fifteen very desirable residential lots which, for a quick sale, are offered at $100 cash, balance monthly. Each **$500**

EMPRESS AVENUE—One of the best lots in this desirable neighborhood. A snap at **$1,050**

FIFTH STREET—Two lots, 50 x 156. $30 cash, balance monthly. Each **$350**

SIMCOE AND RENDALL—Corner lot, 60 x 120, well situated. $500 down, balance arranged **$1,600**

Insurance, Loans, Collections, Etc.

F. J. HART & COMPANY

LIMITED

Pemberton Block, 1012 Broad Street Phone 381

Offices: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Chilliwack, Aldergrove

Any Young Man With a Savings Bank Book

Showing that he is a regular depositor in a bank, carries a recommendation that will win the admiration and confidence of any business establishment worth working for, because it shows that he is ambitious and systematic and not inclined to "fly high."

Young man, why not come and get a recommendation from

THE BANK OF VANCOUVER

Authorized Capital, $2,000,000

Victoria Offices:
Douglas St., Cor. Johnson
Government St., cor. Cormorant

W. H. RONALD,
Acting Manager.

BOVRIL

IS GUARANTEED TO BE THE PURE PRODUCT OF PRIME BEEF.

BOVRIL possesses always the same nutritive qualities, and we keep a staff of experienced chemists whose business it is to see that our high standard is maintained.

SUN FIRE

The oldest Insurance Office in the world

FOUNDED A.D. 1710 BI-CENTENARY 1910

HOME OFFICE: LONDON, ENGLAND

Canadian Branch, Sun Building, Toronto, H. M. Blackburn, Manager.

Pemberton & Sons, Victoria Agents.

The Colonist Has All the News

AT CITY CHURCHES

(Notices for this column must be received not later than 10 p. m. the preceding Friday.)

ANGLICAN

Christ Church Cathedral.

Second Sunday after Epiphany. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; matins 10:15 a. m.; choral communion 11 a. m.; service by Merbecke. Evensong, 7 p. m.—Proc. hymn, 310; psalms as set; magnificat, Dr. Stainer; Nunc Dimittis, Dr. Stainer; anthem, "The star that now is shining"; hymns, 558, 417; Rec. hymn, 533; organ, offertoire, Batiste. Preacher, morning, Rev. Canon Cooper; evening, the Dean.

St. Barnabas.

Corner of Cook street and Caledonia avenue. There will be a celebration of the holy eucharist at 8 a. m.; choral eucharist and sermon at 11 a. m.; choral evensong at 7 p. m. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher for the day. All seats are free and unappropriated. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning—Organ, "I will call upon the Lord," Mozart. Communion service, Simper in A flat. Hymns 92, 297, 323. Offertory anthem, Fitzgerald; Nunc Dimittis, St. John; organ, postlude, Andre.

Evening—Organ, "Marche Columba," E. Read. Psalms, cath. psalter; magnificat, Mornington; Nunc Dimittis, Barnby. Hymns, 312, 302, 95. Offertory anthem, Fitzgerald. Vesper, "Lord keep us safe this night." Organ, offertoire, Dely.

Pemberton Chapel.

Jubilee Hospital. There will be service consisting of evensong and short addresses; good music, etc., at 3 p. m.

St. John's.

Order of services for second Sunday after Epiphany. Matins, organ, prelude; venite, Stainer; psalms for 15th morning; Te Deum, Burnett in F; Benedictus, Garrett; hymn, 257; Kyrie, Burnett in G; hymns, 80, 223; organ, prelude. Evensong: Organ, prelude, pro. hymn, 79; psalms for 15th evening; magnificat, Maunder; Nunc Dimittis, Maunder; anthem, "The sun shall be no more," Woodward; hymns, 260, 27; Amen, Barnett, No. 2; vesper, opposite side; organ, postlude. The Rev. P. Jenns will preach in the morning and the Rev. A. J. S. Ard in the evening.

St. James.

Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; matins, antecommunion and sermon at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 2:30; evensong and sermon at 7. The music follows: Organ voluntary; venite and psalms, cath. psalter; Te Deum, first alternation; Benedictus, Troutbreck; Kyries, Bridgewater; hymns, 8, 219; organ voluntary. Evensong—Organ voluntary; psalm, cath. psalter; magnificat, Barnby; Nunc Dimittis, Wesley; hymns, 220, 255, 166; vesper hymn, Caffire; organ voluntary.

St. Paul's—Esquimalt

Rector, Rev. W. Baugh Allen. Services for the day as follows: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; matins, 10:30 a. m.; evensong, 7 p. m.

St. Mary's—Metchosin

Service at 2:30 p. m. by Rev. W. Baugh Allen.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL

Church of Our Lord.

Corner of Humboldt and Blanchard streets, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sacrament of the Lord's supper at evening service. Sermons by Rev. Thos. W. Gladstone in morning; subject, "The Parable of the Barren Fig Tree." Evening, "Jacob at the Ford Jabbok." Thursday evening service with Bible study at 8 p. m.

Morning service—Organ, Andante, R. C. Thompson; venite and psalms as set, cath. psalter; Te Deum XI. Mercer; Kyrie, VI. Mercer; hymns, 151, 153; organ, postlude, T. Darwall. Evening service, organ, prelude, Guilmant; hymn 112; psalms as set, cath. psalter; magnificat, Turner; Nunc Dimittis, Turner; hymns, 114, 45 (tune 73), 451.

PRESBYTERIAN

First

Corner of Blanchard and Pandora streets. Rev. Dr. Campbell, minister. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Adult Bible class immediately after the morning service. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. The annual congregational meeting on Monday evening.

St. Andrew's.

Corner Douglas and Broughton streets. Pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A. Services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor will be the preacher for the day. Strangers made heartily welcome. The musical selections follow. Morning: Organ, "Cantilena" in F minor, Marchant. Psalm 120. Anthem, "Arise, shine for thy light is come," Elvey. Hymns, 37, 281, 368. Solo, "Whiter Than Snow," Fischer (Mrs. Alfred A. Codd). Organ, "Alla Marcia," Vincent. Evensong: Organ: "The Curfew," Horsman. Psalm 100. Anthem "Sun of my Soul," Dunstan. Hymns, 131, 376. Solo, "O Love Divine," (Miss Blakeway). Organ, "Marche Sclemielle," Mailly.

St. Columba

Hulton Street, Oak Bay. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:45 p. m. The pastor, Rev. R. A. Macconnell will preach at both services.

St. Paul's

Corner Henry and Mary streets, Victoria West. Rev. D. MacRae pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school and adult Bible class at 2:30 and Y. P. S. C. E. at 8:15 p. m.

BAPTIST

Emmanuel.

Corner of Fernwood road and Gladstone avenue. Sermon on Sunday by Rev. W. Stevenson, 11 a. m. "The soul of a Church." 7:30 p. m. "The Penitent Thief; what happened to Him." Sunday school 2:30; young ladies' class, Mrs. W. Marchant's, 2:30, pastor's class, "Paradise Tartarus, B. Y. P. U., Monday 8 p. m. prayer service; communion service Sunday evening, 8:40. The music follows: Leader, Mr. Fred Parfitt; organist, Miss Flossie Wood. Morning, organ prelude, Holy, Holy, Holy. Hymn, 487, "I heard the voice of Jesus say." Organ, offertoire, Smith. Hymn 567, "Light of those whose dreams." Hymn 651, "Come, Lord, and tarry not." Organ. Evening: Organ prelude; anthem. Hymn 72, "Lord of all being." Hymn 675, "Hark, Hark my Soul." Hymn 335, "Hark my Soul it is the Lord." Organ, march, Farmer.

METHODIST

Metropolitan.

Corner of Pandora and Quadra streets. Pastor, Rev. T. E. Holling, B. A., residence 916 Johnson street; phone 765. Services as follows, 10 a. m. class meetings, 11 a. m. public worship. Subject, "The Baptism of the Holy Spirit. 2:30 p. m., Metropolitan Sunday school, 2:45 p. m., Belmont avenue; Sunday school. 7:30 p. m. public worship. Subject, "Common Salvation for Common People." Music as follows: Morning, "Rejoice in the Lord," Elvey. Evening, "Send out Thy Light," Gounod. A hearty welcome for all; strangers and visitors especially invited.

Centennial.

Gorge road; pastor's residence 612 David street. Rev. J. A. Wood will preach at 11 a. m. and the pastor, Rev. A. Henderson at 7 p. m. Sunday school and adult bible classes at 2:30 p. m. Appropriate music at both services.

Victoria West

Corner of Catherine and Wilson streets. Rev. James A. Wood, pastor; services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Service of song by the choir at 7:15. Rev. A. Henderson will preach in the morning and the pastor in the evening. On Monday evening the Epworth league will meet under the missionary department and will be conducted by Miss Ella Robinson. Addresses will be given by Mrs. A. J. Brace and Miss May Jones. Praise and prayer service on Thursday at 8 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL

First.

Corner Pandora and Blanchard Streets. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Hermon A. Carson, B. A., will preach. Theme of morning service, "Why has a way of life been provided? Is there anything to be based from?" Subject of evening discourse, "How shall we know God?" Sunday school, men's own Bible class and adult Bible class for women at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. of W. W. on Monday at 8 p. m. will hold a social concert at which each committee will arrange programme for meetings of coming year. Tuesday at 7 p. m. girl guides; Wednesday at 7 p. m., troop 7 boy scouts; Thursday at 6 p. m., annual social gathering of the church in schoolroom at 8 p. m., a varied programme of music and song interspersed with reports from various departments of work of church; Friday at 7 p. m., troop 8 boy scouts, at 8 p. m., choir practice. Strangers, visitors and friends are cordially welcomed.

LUTHERAN

Grace English.

Services at the A. O. F. hall, Broad street, near Pandora, as follows: Morning service at 11 o'clock, subject of sermon, "The highest attribute." Evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "A lawyer's question." Sunday school at 10 a. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all. William C. Drahn, pastor.

St. Paul's

Mears street, between Quadra and Vancouver. Sunday school at 10 a. m. There will be no morning or evening service on account of the illness of the pastor.

MISCELLANEOUS

Unitarian.

Meeting in Eagle's hall, Government street, every Sunday at 7:30 p. m. All interested in new theology or the liberal Christian movement are cordially invited. The speaker tonight will be Albert J. Pineo, the subject, "The day of judgment as a scientific fact."

Christadelphians.

A. O. U. W. hall, Room 1, Yates street. Public lecture at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "Resurrection, individual and national." All welcome; no collection.

Salvation Army.

Broad street. Knee drill, 7 a. m.; holiness meeting 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; praise meeting, 7:30 p. m. Salvation meeting. The weekend meetings will be conducted by Staff Capt. Hayes and Capt. Knudson.

Christian Science

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 935 Pandora street. Services Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock. Sunday school 12 o'clock noon. Testimonial meetings Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Subject for January 15, "Life." All are welcome.

Psychic Research Society.

Will hold their Sunday evening service at 8 p. m. at A. O. F. hall, Broad street. Mrs. Jackson speaker. Spiritual message after lecture.

Spiritualism.

R. H. Kneeshaw lectures at 734 Caledonia avenue at 8 p. m. Subject, "Something New." Readings after lecture. All are welcome.

Society of Friends

Friends' hall, 717 Courtney street. Meeting for worship 11 a. m. Adult school for men, 9:45 a. m.

Mass Meeting

Today at 4 p. m. in the Grand theatre, Dr. Ernest Hall will make an address on civic matters. Centennial band in attendance. Ladies invited.

Undenominational

Christians gathered in the name of the Lord, Jesus Christ, meet in Victoria hall, Blanchard street, near Pandora street, as follows: Lord's Day, 11 a. m., breaking of bread; Christians sound in doctrine and Godly in walk, welcomed at the Lord's table; 2 p. m., men's Bible class and Sunday school; 7:30, gospel service; Wednesday 8 p. m., prayer and ministry of the words; Friday, 8 p. m. gospel service conducted by the young men.

When The Stomach Stops

Working Properly, Because There Is Wind in It, Use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to Set It Going Again.

A Trial Package Free.

The doctors call it flatulency, but unprofessional folks know it as "wind on the stomach," and a most distressful state of things it is. It is a serious condition of this great motor organ. Always annoying and painful in the extreme, at times often leading to bad and fatal results. The stomach embarrassed and hampered with wind, cannot take care of its food properly and indigestion follows, and this has a train too appalling to enumerate. The entire system is implicated—made an active or passive factor in this trouble and life soon becomes a questionable boon.

All this is explained in doctor books—how undigested food causes gases by fermentation and fomentation in which process some essential fluids are destroyed—burnt up—wasted by chemical action, followed by defective nutrition and the distribution through the alimentary tract of chemically wrong elements and as a consequence the stomach and entire system is starved. Plenty of food, you see, but spoilt in preparation and worse than worthless.

A deranged stomach is the epitome of evil; nothing too bad to emanate from it, but the gas it generates is probably its worst primary effect and the only way to do away with this is to remove the cause. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go to the root of this trouble. They attack the gas-making foods and render them harmless. Flatulency or wind on the stomach simply cannot exist where these powerful and wonder-working little tablets are in evidence.

They were made for this very purpose to attack gas making foods and convert them into proper nutriment. This is their province and office. A whole book could be written about them and then not all told that might be told with profit to sufferers from this painful disease, dyspepsia. It would mention the years of patient and expensive experiment in effort to arrive at this result—of failures innumerable and at last success. It would make mention of the different stomach correctives that enter into this tablet and make it faithfully represent all.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not alone intended for the sick, but well folks as well; for the person who craves hearty foods and wants to eat heartily and run no risk of bad effects they act like a charm and make eating and digestion a delight and pleasure. They keep the stomach active and energetic and able and willing to do extra work without special labor or effort. Don't forget this. Well people are often neglected, but the Stuart Dyspepsia Tablets have them in mind.

A free trial package will be sent any one who wants to know just what they are, how they look and taste, before beginning treatment with them. After this go to the drug store for them; everywhere, here or at home, they are 50 cents a box and by getting them at home you will save time and postage. Your doctor will prescribe them; they say there are 40,000 doctors using them, but when you know yourself what is the matter with you, why go to the expense of a prescription? For free trial package address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Michigan.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Profit taking on a large scale was conducted throughout today's session, but, except in a few special instances, declines were not material. There has no doubt been considerable distribution on the advances, but the outside inquiry increased to an extent, sufficient to absorb in great part, the larger offerings. The bank statement was excellent and revealed an increase in the cash holdings fully as large as preliminary estimates indicates. Of course the return of funds to this center at this period is natural and the movement is likely to be above the average in view of the unsettled trade conditions throughout the country. It is not improbable that the placing of bond issues by New York city will be followed by other corporate offerings and if investors can be induced to buy new securities on a large scale, the position of corporations, in general, will, no doubt, be improved greatly. Up to this time, however, the demand for bonds although admittedly somewhat better than heretofore, has not been of an extent to warrant enthusiasm.

Stock—	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
Amal. Copper	64¾	64⅝	64¼
Am. Car Fdy.	53⅛	53	52¾
Amer. Loco.	40½	40	40¼
Amer. Smelt.	76⅝	76	76
Amer. Sugar	116	115¾	115
Amer. Woolen	31¼	31	31
Anaconda	..	..	39¼
Atchison	103¾	103	102⅞
B. and O.	107¾	107	106½
B. R. T.	76¾	76½	76¼
C. P. R.	208⅜	207¾	207¾
Ches. and Ohio ..	83¾	83⅝	83⅝
C. and G. W.	23¼	23	23
C. M. and S. P. ...	125⅛	124⅞	124⅞
Colo. F. and I. ...	32¾	32½	32¼
Colo. Southern ...	..	..	58½
Con. Gas	141⅝	140⅞	141⅛
D. and R. G.	30⅝	30½	30½
Distillers Sec.	..	..	33
Erie	28¼	28	27⅞
Goldfield Cons. ...	6⅞	6⅛	6
Gt. Nor. pfd	125¼	124¾	124¾
Gt. Nor. Ore	58⅝	58	58
Illinois Cent.	..	..	133
Inter-Met.	..	..	19⅛
K. C. Southern ...	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛
L. and N.	146	145⅝	145⅝
Lehigh Valley	179	178⅛	178⅝
M. S. P., S. S. M. ..	137	136⅝	136⅝
M. K. and T.	35⅝	35	35¼
Missouri Pac.	[illegible]	49⅜	[illegible]
Nat. Biscuit	..	..	[illegible]
Nevada Cons.	19	18⅞	19
N. Y. Cent.	111	110⅜	110⅝
N. Y. O. and W....	42	41⅝	41⅞
Norfolk and W. ..	103	102¾	102⅞
Northern Pac.	118¼	117½	117½
Pacific Mall	..	..	27½
Pennsyl. Ry.	127⅝	127⅛	127¼
Peoples Gas	..	..	107
Pressed Steel	..	..	31½
Reading	156⅞	155⅞	155⅞
Rep. Iron and S...	32½	32¼	32¼
Rock Island	31½	30¾	31⅛
Sloss Sheffield ...	51¼	51	51
Southern Pac.	117⅝	116⅝	116¾
Southern Ry.	27½	27¼	27¼
Tenn. Copper	..	..	33½
Texas Pac.	..	..	26¼
Union Pac.	176¼	175⅝	175⅝
do pfd	93¼	93	93½
U. S. Rubber	37¾	37½	37¼
U. S. Steel	77⅛	76½	76½
do pfd	118¾	118⅝	118½
Wabash	..	..	16
West. Union	75	74¾	74½
Westinghouse	..	..	66½
Wisconsin Cent.	..	..	62

Total sales, 347,400 shares.

VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Alberta Canadian Oil..	.08	.09½
Amer. Canadian Oil	.33	..
Canadian Northwest Oil	.10	.12½
Alberta Coal and Coke.	.03	.04
Diamond Vale C. and C..	.08	.08½
International C. and C..	.70	.72
Nicola Valley C. and C..	.50	
Royal Collieries	.17	.21
Western C. and C.	1.60	
Granby	35.00	38.00
B. C. Packers Assn.	32.00	38.00
B. C. Perm. Loan	120.00	130.00
Dominion Trust Co. ...	98.00	110.00
Gt. West Perm. (a)....	123.00	126.00
Gt. West Perm. (b)....	118.00	125.00
Stewart Land	16.00	20.00
Bitter Creek	..	.35
Glacier Creek	..	.20
Main Reef	..	.25
Portland Canal	.14½	.14¾
Red Cliffs	1.32	1.35
Stewart M. and D......	1.50	2.00
Klaskino	.12	..
Lasqueti	.01	.02
Lucky Calumet	.03	.05
Lucky Jim	.11	.18
Nugget Gold	.91	1.00
Rambler Cariboo	.26	.30
Snowstorm	.52	.57
Snowshoe	.01½	.02

Sales.

1000 International C. and C. at .70½. 1000 at .71.

Vancouver Stock Sales.

1000 Nugget Gold at .90.

2000 American Can. Oil at .34½; 500 at .34½; 2500 at .35.

4000 Alberta Can. Oil at .09¼; 1000 at .09⅛.

Caused By Jealousy.

PORTLAND, Jan. 14.—James Demoplos tonight shot and probably fatally injured Thomas Stack, a bartender, while the latter was in a lodging house conducted by Demoplos' wife. Demoplos after the shooting ran toward the waterfront, disappearing through the rear entrance to a saloon. He has not been apprehended. Demoplos is believed to be jealous of his wife.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 14. — "Bob" Brown, president of the Vancouver Baseball Club, has traded "Outfielder" Jimmy Flanagan and Pete Standridge to Calgary in exchange for Outfielder Jack Clynes. Brown intends using Clynes as a regular next season.

Mining Stocks

All Active Shares Dealt in. Buy and Sell on Commission

Members Vancouver and Victoria Stock Exchanges. Private wire connection with all chief market centres. Latest quotations.

Waghorn Gwynn & Co.

Bevan, Gore & Eliot, Limited

YATES STREET

Close-in corner bringing revenue of $175.00 per month.

Price $30,000

$5.000 cash. This is one of the best buys in the city.

1122 Government Street. Victoria, B. C.
Phones 2470 and 2471

STEWART CITY

Owing to the great amount of railroad development going on in Northern B.C., there is going to be much activity in Stewart lots during the New Year.

Does this mean anything to YOU?

Stewart Land Company, Ltd.

Headquarters for Lots in Stewart

Phone 1381 101-2 Pemberton Block P.O. Box 480

F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS

Members Chicago Board of Trade
Victoria Stockbrokers Association

104-106 Pemberton Building - Corner Fort and Broad Streets

ORDERS EXECUTED ON ALL EXCHANGES

Dealers in Local Stocks, Municipal, Government, Railway, Trust and All Other Debentures

Private Wires to Chicago, New York, Boston and Montreal

VICTORIA STOCKBROKERS ASSOCIATION

Kibben Block

Officers and Members, 1910

OFFICERS:

President, S. Martin; Vice-president, F. W. Stevenson; Hon. Treas., D. M. Rogers; Hon. Secretary, V. A. G. Eliot. Executive—N. B. Gresley, P. Oldham, J. von Alvensleben.

MEMBERS:

J. von Alvesleben, Government Street.
J. F. Arbuckle, 121 9Langley Street.
E. Brammer, Pemberton Block.
V. A. G. Eliot, 1122 Government Street.
N. B. Gresley, Pemberton Block.
A. F. Griffiths, Langley Street.
B. M. Humble, Vancouver.
R. D. McLachlan, Board of Trade Bldg.
S. Martin, 634 View Street.
P. Oldham, 1122 Government Street.
William Pigott, Board of Trade Bldg.
J. S. Matterson.
B. J. Perry, Pemberton Block.
A. E. Plummer, 1214 Government Street.
R. B. Punnett, Mahon Block.
F. Ritchie, Mahon Block.
D. M. Rogers, 634 View Street.
F. W. Stevenson, Pemberton Block.
J. R. Waghorn, Vancouver.
J. H. Whittome, Duncan.

CORNER LOT WANTED IN BUSINESS SECTION

Improved or Unimproved

R. D. MacLachlan

Board of Trade Building.
Phone 2106

I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF INVESTMENTS IN

Stocks and Bonds

and can furnish you with a list of desirable ones upon application

N. B. GRESLEY

Stock Broker, Insurance and Real Estate Agent

Room 132, Pemberton Block.

N. B. MAYSMITH & CO. Ltd

Phone 1500. Mahon Building.

Vining St., 7 roomed house, lot 60x120, new, cement and stone foundation; [illegible], easy terms.

Simcoe St., 7 roomed house, lot 24x165, fruit trees, etc.; [illegible]; $500 cash, balance as rent.

Victoria West, 6 roomed modern house, all latest improvements, cement sidewalks, [illegible], $4,100.

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent. discount for six or more consecutive insertions—cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents. Business and Professional Cards—of four lines or under—$1.00 per week.
No advertisement charged on account for less than $2.00.
Phone No. 11

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ARCHITECTS

CELWOOD WATKINS, ARCHITECT—Room 1 and 2, Green block, corner Trounce avenue and Broad. Phone 2188. Res. Phone L1398.

GRIFFITH, H. S., ARCHITECT, 1006 Government St. Phone 1489.

HOOPER, THOMAS, ARCHITECT—IN practice in B. C. for twenty-five years. Plans and specifications furnished on application. Office New Royal Bank Bldg. Phone 927

ART GLASS

A. F. ROY, OVER THIRTY YEARS experience in Art Glass Leaded lights for churches, schools and private dwellings. Works and store 648 Yates St. Phone 594.

S. W. CHISHOLM & CO., MANUFACTURers of leaded art glass. See us before placing your order. Repairing a specialty. Phone 2268, 803 Fort street.

AUCTIONEERS.

WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN AUCTIONeering. We attend to all details and very liberal. Shibley Realty Co., cor. Fort and Douglas street.

AUTOMOBILES

WESTERN MOTOR & SUPPLY COMpany, R. P. Clark, Manager. Sole agents for Buicks, Franklins, Humbers, Clement Talbots and Rovers. Storage, supplies, tires all sizes and makes. Bulk gasoline and oil. Repairs, complete vulcanizing plant. High class livery. Telephone 695, or if line busy 3067.

BAGGAGE DELIVERY

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD., TELephone 129.

BLUE PRINTING AND MAPS

PRINTS, ANY LENGTH IN ONE PIECE, six cents per foot. Timber and land maps. Electric Blue Prints and Map Co., 1218 Langley St.

BOOKBINDERS

THE COLONIST HAS THE BEST equiped bookbindery in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

BOTTLES

ALL KINDS OF BOTTLES WANTED—Good prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

FRANK B. HUME—CONTRACTOR AND builder. Plans and specifications prepared for approval. Estimates furnished on any class of structure. Offices Cor. Rolland Ave., and Oxford St. P. O. Box 570.

CHIMNEY SWEEP

CHIMNEY CLEANER.—LLOYD CHIMNEY sweep. Phone F2183.

CHIMNEYS SWEPT, EAVES, TROUGHS cleaned and leaky roofs patched. A. J. Davidge. P. O. Box 922. Phone 1244.

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS

A. O. NOAKES, B. C. LAND SURVEYOR, C. E., Removed to Rooms 2 and 3, 1218 Langley Street. P. O. Box 542. Telephone 377.

GORE & McGREGOR—J. HERRICK McGregor, Mgr. Land Surveyor and civil engineers. Chancery Chambers. P. O. Box 152 Tel. A504. Fort George office, J. F. Templeton, Mgr.

ROBERTSON, A. I.—BRITISH COLUMbia Land Surveyor. 522 Fort street. Victoria, B. C. Telephone L-1547. P. O. Box 788.

CLARENCE HOARD
A. M. Can. Soc. Civil Engineers
M. Am. Ry. Engr. & M. of W. Assoc.
CIVIL ENGINEER
RAILWAYS Office, 401 Pemberton Bldg.
HIGHWAYS Tel. 984
CONCRETE Res. Empress Hotel. Tel. 1680

CONSULTING ENGINEER

W. G. WINTERBURN, M. I. N. A., CONsulting mechanical engineer. Offices 616 Bastion Square; Res: 438 Dallas road; Phone 1531.

CONTRACTORS.

WILLIAM F. DRYSDALE, CONTRACTOR and builder, is prepared to give prices on all building and job work. Residences a specialty. Office 1032 North Park street. Phone L1392.

CARRIAGE AND WAGGON DEALERS

MABLE, WM.—IMPORTER OF MACLachlan buggies, traps; cannot be beaten for durability. Warehouse 717 Johnson St. Phone 1326.

CARPENTERS, JOINERS, JOBBERS

CAPITAL CARPENTER AND JOBBING factory, Alfred Jones builder and contractor. Estimates given on all class of structures. Shop fitting etc., 1002 Vancouver street. Office phone L1828. Res. R1002.

CLOTHES CLEANING

GENTS' CLOTHES CLEANED, DYED, repaired and pressed; umbrellas and parasols made, repaired and re-covered. Guy W. Walker, 708 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone L-1267.

WAH CHONG—LADIES' AND GENTS' dry cleaning, pressing and repairing on short notice. 1726 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

COAL AND WOOD

BURT, GEO.—DEALER IN ALL KINDS of wood and coal. Delivered to any part of city, at current rates. Phone 828, yards, 736 Pandora.

GO TO J. E. GRICE TO GET YOUR FALL orders. Wood piled in yard or lot before cutting. Measure guaranteed. In cords or over. Tel. 149.

HALL & WALKER—WELLINGTON COLlieries Coal, Comox Anthracite Coal, Blacksmith's and Nut Coal specially prepared. Tel. 83; 1232 Government St.

VANCOUVER ISLAND COAL COMPANY. Full weight. Prompt Delivery. Phone 139. 618 Yates street.

DRAYMEN

HEANEY, JOSEPH — OFFICE 65 Wharf street. Telephone 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

DYE WORKS

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—THE LARgest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

PAUL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—318 FORT street. We clean, press and repair ladies' and gentlemen's garments equal to new. Phone 624.

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS, 844 Fort street; telephone 717. Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed.

ELECTRICIANS' & ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

FOOT & TUSON, ELECTRICAL CONtractors. Motor boats, gasoline engines. Phone A-1446. 735 Fort St.

HAWKINS & HAYWOOD, 728 YATES St., Electricians; all kinds of supplies carried, installations and repairs promptly attended to; prices moderate. Phone 643.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

WING ON, 1709 GOV'T ST. PHONE 23.

GLASS AND GLAZING

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GLASS — Plate, sheet, prismatic, ornamental, leaded, etc. The Melrose Co., Ltd., 618 Fort Street.

HARDWARE

PRIOR, E. G. & CO.—HARDWARE AND agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government Sts.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.—Ltd., iron, steel, hardware, cutlery. 32 and 34 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, ETC.

A. PETCH, 1407 DOUGLAS STREET Specialty of English watch repairing.

JUNK

WANTED—SCRAP BRASS, COPPER, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, bottles, rubber; highest prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

CALIFORNIA HOTEL, 19 JOHNSON ST. newly fitted up from bottom to top, good accommodation, sporting gallery, comprising life-sized photos of all the noted sports and athletes up to the present day. Bar always supplied with best goods. Thos. L. McManus, proprietor.

NEW HOTEL BRUNSWICK, NICEST LOcation in Victoria, nicely furnished rooms at moderate prices. Weekly rates. All cars pass hotel. Two entrances, corner Yates and Douglas. Phone 317.

THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL, CORNER Douglas and Cormorant Sts., opposite City Hall. Renovated throughout. Rooms second to none in city. Bar replete with the best. European plan only. Pool room in connection. J. Lucas, Prop. Phone 1709.

MONEY PROPERLY INVESTED LEADS to fortune. This result may be attained by purchasing the best 25c meal in the city at The Strand Cafe.

STRAND HOTEL CAFE, JOHNSON ST., always open. European plan; cuisine unexcelled; bar best goods; rates moderate. Wright & Faulkner. Phone 1105.

HOTEL VICTORIA—UNDER NEW MANagement. Most central in city. Bus meets all steamers and trains. Graham & Grant, proprietors. Phone 480.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER

LANDSCAPE GARDENER—JAMES SIMPson, 951 Johnson street, phone R1150 expert on all garden and orchard details; Pruning and cleaning from insects, roses a specialty; lawns graded and finished in first second or third quality, according to contract.

LIVERY, SALE AND GENERAL EXPRESS

CALWELL'S TRANSFER, GENERAL EXpress, sale, livery and boarding stables. 737 Cormorant street, night and day. Phone 725.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD., TEL. 129. Best service in the city.

LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND Embossing—Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

MASSAGE.

G. BJORNFELT, SWEDISH MASSAGE, medical gymnastics, vibrator treatment. 821 Fort street. Phone 1856.

MRS. EARSMAN, ELECTRIC LIGHT baths; medical massage. 1008 Fort St. Phone B-1965.

MISS GORDON STEUART, MEDICAL massage, electric and vibrator treatment. 817 Fort street.

OPTICIANS AND OPTOMETRISTS

BLYTH, A. P., 645 FORT—OVER A quarter of a century's experience, and modern equipment at your service. Free examination. Lenses ground on premises. Phone 2259.

PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS

FRANK MELLOR—PAINTING CONtrastor. 1126 View street. Phone 1564.

THE MELROSE CO. LTD., 618 FORT ST. undertake every branch of the painting and decorating business and guarantee satisfaction.

PATENTS AND LEGAL

ROWLAND BRITTAIN, REGISTERED Attorney. Patents in all countries. Fairfield building, opposite P. O., Vancouver.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING

COLBERT PLUMBING & HEATING CO., Ltd.—For first class workmanship in the above line give us a trial. Temporary office 755 Broughton St. Phone 552.

A. N. ATKINSON, PLUMBING, STOVEfitting. 2544 Blanchard; phone R1817.

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd. Cor. Broad and Pandora Sts., Victoria, B. C.

CRUSHED ROCK AND GRAVEL

PRODUCERS ROCK AND GRAVEL CO. Bunkers, Store street, foot of Chatham street. Phone 305. Crushed rock, all sizes and washed and graded. Sand and gravel delivered by teams at bunkers or on scows at quarry and gravel pit at Royal bay.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

CUTHBERT, HERBERT & CO.—"BARgains Victoria Real Estate." Investments, timber and fruit lands, 635 Fort St. Phone 1610. Cable address, "Cuthbert."

MARRIOTT & FELLOWS—REAL EState, loans, timber, mines and rentals. Offices Vancouver, New Westminster and Victoria. 619 Trounce Avenue. Phone 645.

TRACKSELL, ANDERSON & CO.—REAL estates, timber loans, rentals, collections Offices: Regina, Sask., and Victoria, B. C. Office: 1210 Broad St. Phone 1722.

SAUSAGE KITCHEN AND DELICATESSEN

CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGE KITCHEN, 709 Fort St. Our Royal Cambridge Sausage for excellency of quality and delicacy of flavor are seldom equalled and never surpassed.

STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL ENGRAVER AND STENCIL Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf St., behind Post Office.

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—1109 BROAD ST., Victoria. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy thoroughly taught. Graduates fill good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

SCAVENGING

E. LINES — YARDS CLEANED. RESIdence 428 Cook St. Phone 1799.

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO., OFFICE 1826 Government street. Phone 662. Ashes and rubbish removed.

WING ON, 1709 GOV'T ST. PHONE 23.

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

R. S. BYRN, 1302-4 WHARF ST., FOOT of Yates; commission, storage, warehousing, manufacturer's agent and Bond No. 10. Phone 394. P. O. Box 408. m26

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING—19,000 feet of floor space. Apply W. W. Duncan, 535 Yates. P. O. Box 179, City.

TEAS AND COFFEES

PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria. Telephone 597.

TIMBER, LANDS, ETC.

CAPT. C. J. BROWNRIGG TIMBER lands, mining. Office, Room 33, Prince Rupert House, Bastion Square. Phone 2720.

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING

B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 1016 Gov't St. Tel. 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239. Prompt attention. Chas. Hayward, Pres.; A. Hayward, Sec.; F. Caselton, Mgr.

W. J. HANNA, UNDERTAKER — PARlors 920 Yates St. Graduate U. S. College of Embalming. Contractor to H. M. Navy. Office phone 498. Res. phone 611. al

UPHOLSTERING AND DECORATING

E. S. STILES, CONTRACTOR FOR upholstering, removing and packing, carpets cleaned, etc., furniture repaired and polished. 806 Fort St. Phone 2149.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

TURNER-BEETON CO., LTD., WHOLEsale dry goods, importers and manufacturers men's furnishings, tents, "Big Horn" brand, shirts, overalls. Mail orders attended.

VACUUM CLEANERS

DUNTLEY VACUUM CLEANERS FOR sale or rent; carpets cleaned on the floor without removing. Buy a Duntley and keep clean. Phone 643. W. I. Gager, 723 Yates street.

WHOLESALE WINES AND LIQUORS

TURNER-BEETON CO., LTD., WHARF St., Victoria—Wholesale only, all the leading brands of liquors; direct importers. Write for lists and prices.

WOOD AND COAL

WILSON, E. A., DEALER IN ALL KINDS of millwood, wood, bark, etc. Four-foot lengths, $3.00 per cord; stove lengths, $3.50 double load. 336 John St. Phone 3012.

CHEAP FUEL—TRY A HEAPING DOUble load of short cut mill wood, delivered to any part of city at $3.00 C.O.D. by Cameron Lumber Co., Ltd. Phone 864.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

F. R. STEWART & CO., YATES ST., Victoria, B. C., importers and exporters of all fresh fruits, vegetables and provisions.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, DENTAL SURGEON, Jewell block, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Victoria, B. C. Telephones—Office, 557; Residence, 122.

W. F. FRASER, D. M. D.—OFFICE 732 Yates St., Garesche block. Office hours: 9.30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DETECTIVES

PACIFIC DETECTIVE AGENCY. P. O. Box 1028.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

MISS E. O'ROURKE, PUBLIC STENOgrapher. Office No. 404, Pemberton Block.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

SEATTLE

HOTEL BRIGHTON—QUIET AND REspectable, first-class family hotel, close to the business center. The rates for rooms are $1 per day single and $1.50 double. Special low rates by the week and month. Corner Seventh avenue and Pine street. Take Capitol Hill, 19th avenue or East Union cars.

VANCOUVER

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—MRS. S. THOMPson & Sons, proprietors; R. D. Thompson, manager. Corner Carroll and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C. Vancouver's first hotel. Situated in the heart of the city. Moderniy equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey.

BLACKBURN HOTEL—A. E. BLACKburn, proprietor. This well-known and popular hotel entirely rebuilt and refurnished is now open to its patrons. Steam heat, fine commodious rooms, first-class dining-room, best attention to comfort of guests. American plan $1.50 to $2.00 per day. European plan, 75c upwards. 318 Westminster avenue.

HOTEL DOMINION—WHEN YOU ARrive at Vancouver take large auto bus which will take you to this hotel free. Our service is the best obtainable at the price. American plan, $1.50 to $2.00 per day. Auto makes one trip daily around Stanley Park. F. Baynes, proprietor.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 5935, meets at Foresters' Hall, Broad street, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, secretary.

K. OF P., No. 1, FAR WEST LODGE, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. J. L. Smith, K. of R. and S. Box 544.

SONS OF ENGLAND, B. S. ALEXANDRA Lodge 116 meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday, K. of P. Hall. W. Appleby, Foul Bay, President; J. Critchley, Secretary, Sidney, B. C.

SONS OF ENGLAND, PRIDE OF ISLAND Lodge, A. O. F. Hall, Broad street, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays. President C. Pomeroy, Victoria West. Secretary, W. Dawson, Head Street, Esquimalt.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

HATCH EARLY.—WE CAN SELL YOU settings from White Wyandottes that laid an average of 187 eggs each last year; order now. Walker and Kerr, Esquimalt road. Phone M 1627.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD FAMILY COW; Jersey; 8 years old. Apply Box 583, Colonist.

FOR SALE.—7 ROUEN DUCKS; ALSO 4-seated Gladstone rig. 1647 Fairfield road.

RHODE ISLAND RED, BUFF ORPINGton, White Wyandotte sittings for sale, from show pen, $2; utility, $1.50. Rouen Pekin ducklings, 35c. Boville, Royal Oak P. O.

FOR SALE. — BARRED PLYMOUTH Rock and Black Minorca Cockerels; good birds. 321 Michigan street.

FOR SALE.—PONY AND OUTFIT. APPLY Victoria Transfer.

FOR SALE.—REGISTERED JERSEY Heifer; milking. Birkley, Woodlands, Carey road.

FOR SALE.—FOUR FEMALE ENGLISH Setters, seven months old; sire, Mallwyd Bob imported from England. Enquire P. O. Drawer 700, or Gorge road, Lowen property. E. Carroll.

MONEYMAKING PRESENT FOR THE boy: One pair Flemish Giant Hares; each doe returns $15 to $25 a year. Write for prices. H. & S. Gardom, Box 25, Pender Island.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST.—METAL WATCH FOB, WITH emblem of Sheet Metal Workers on. Kindly return to Watson and McGregor, Johnson street.

LOST—WILL THE PERSON WHO FOUND a blue silk bag last Tuesday on Richardson street between Harbinger and Cook streets, kindly return the keys it contained; they are valuable. Phone L 1249

FOUND.—ENGLISH SETTER DOG.—IF not claimed in three days will be sold. 1120, Vancouver street.

LOST.—GOLD SCROLL BROOCH, SET with 3 pearls and small amethyst. Return 620 Colonist.

STRAYED TO FOUR-MILE HOUSE, pointer dog. Owner please call for same and pay for ad.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD

GENTLEMAN REQUIRES ROOM AND board in private Christian family; state particulars; no objection to children. Box 646, Colonist.

LADY AND DAUGHTER, AGED 8, REquires board and residence just outside Victoria, and near school; terms must be moderate. Box 631, Colonist.

GENTLEMAN WISHES COMFORTABLE room and good board; permanent; private family preferred. 644 Colonist.

TO RENT

TO LEASE.—A FRUIT AND POULTRY ranch in South Saanich; good buildings, orchard; splendid situation. Apply Shaw Real Estate Co., 302 Pemberton Blk.

FOR RENT.—THE TWO UPPER FLOORS of the Lenz & Leiser Building corner Yates street and Commercial Alley; the floors are very large, with good entrance on Yates street; first-class elevator; at an exceptionally low rental. Apply on premises.

ROOM AND BOARD

VACANCY FOR 2 BOARDERS; BEST home comforts and English cooking. 1621 Quadra street; 5 minutes' walk from Government street; phone L 920.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOM; ALL modern conveniences; central; homelike. 641 Superior street.

LARGE, COMFORTABLE ROOM, WITH board for two gentlemen; phone R1582. 1210 Fort Street.

SUPERIOR ROOMS, BOARD; PRIVATE; English cooking; near car. 516 Michigan street.

ROOM AND BOARD; WHITE COOKING; $6 per week. 1011, McClure street. Phone L 1697.

YORKSHIRE BOARDING HOUSE; ENGlish cooking; close to car. 1011, Collinson.

CAHALAN.—A PLEASANT PRIVATE home, opposite the lake, Beacon Hill park; double and single rooms, heated; good table; terms moderate. Cahalan, 325, Douglas street. Phone R 2617.

SAXONHURST — 817 GOVERNMENT street, close parliament buildings, under new management; is place for home comforts; also table board; sure satisfaction; worth a trial. Phone 2661.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED.— A TEMPERATE MAN TO share with me two furnished housekeeping rooms, about 3 blocks from city hall; rent very reasonable. Address Box 640, Colonist.

WANTED.—TWO GOOD ARM WAITERS, 6 days a week; good pay. Apply at once, Olympus Cafe, Yates street.

VANCOUVER LIQUOR FIRM WANTS experienced Traveller to take goods as a side line, in Victoria or Island; commission and expenses. Apply 598 Colonist.

WANTED.—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY. Apply B. C. Hardware Co.

WANTED.—INTELLIGENT BOY TO carry Colonist route in vicinity of lower Fort Street. Apply at once, at The Colonist Circulation Department.

WANTED. — EXPERIENCED FRUIT farmer, 3 to 5 years' lease, full bearing fruit farm, near Victoria. Box 552, Colonist.

QUIET BOY ABOUT 16 TO BOARD IN house; one from country preferred. 1757 Fort street.

ONE RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN every town to take orders for best custom-made clothes in Canada; highest commission. Rex Tailoring Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ontario.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG SCHOOL BOY to carry Colonist route in Victoria West. Apply at Colonist office, circulation department.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED. — STRONG WOMAN, FOR housework; sleep home; one month, $25 Apply 570 Simcoe.

WANTED.—A MATRON FOR THE CONvalescent Home And Emergency Hospital, Duncan, who must be a thoroughly qualified trained nurse and have a good knowledge of housekeeping; salary $50 a month. Apply before February 1, to Mrs. Hamish Morten, Duncan.

WANTED.—A GENERAL SERVANT AT once; small house; no children. Apply in afternoons only at 201, Russell street, Victoria West.

WANTED.—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with light housework; good home. Apply 1408 Stadacona avenue.

WANTED, OPERATORS TO RUN ELECtric sewing machines in shirts and Overall factory; good wages and steady employment. Apply to Pauline and Co., 555 Yates street, city.

WANTED.—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL Housework; other help kept. Apply 207 Government street.

WANTED.—A GOOD ARM WAITRESS AT once. Apply Olympus Cafe.

STENOGRAPHER IN LAW OFFICE. Apply 307 Times Building.

WANTED.—A DEMONSTRATOR. APply Mrs. O. S. Manners, 916 Pandora street.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED WAITRESS. Dominion Hotel.

GIRL OR WOMAN AS HELP; GOOD plain cook. Apply 443, Edward street, Victoria West. Phone L 2635.

WANTED.—A GOOD GENERAL SERVant; small family; no washing. Apply Mrs. F. H. Mayhew, 306 Gorge road.

WANTED.—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT maid for small family. 821 Burdette avenue

WANTED.—APPRENTICES TO LEARN Dressmaking. Apply Miss McMillan, 3rd Floor, David Spencer, Limited.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS improver in drug store; references. Box 648, Colonist.

WANTED.—MANAGEMENT OF MIXED farm, or any place of trust; or would rent; experienced farmer and wife; good references; temperate. Albert Munckton, Keating P. O.

SMART BUSINESS MAN (25), WELL educated, highest references, requires position as traveller, solicitor, clerk, or any position of trust. Apply Box 582, Colonist.

WANTED, BY 1ST FEBRUARY, POSItion by first-class camp cook; good baker and pastry cook; saver on meat bills, etc.; no camp too big. W. S. Brown, Wilson Hotel.

EDUCATED ENGLISHMAN SOME KNOWledge of bookkeeping, understands horses, seeks job, paid or on commission. Apply Box 586, Colonist.

BOARDING HOUSE, OR OTHERWISE.—Young Englishman, willing and able to do all kinds of housework and make himself generally useful. Apply Box 538, Colonist.

FIRST-CLASS CARPENTER WANTS work of any description, building, repairing, etc. P. O. Box 1149.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED.—NEEDLEWORK BY THE day; children's garments and plain sewing. Phone R 1229.

WANTED. — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper to gentlemen; capable and reliable. Box 544, Colonist.

WANTED, BY ENGLISHWOMAN, DAILY work; plain cook; housework; needlework. Box 614, Colonist.

YOUNG LADY WISHES PRIVATE COOKery lessons. Box 590, Colonist.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER would like position. Box 596, Colonist.

YOUNG LADY TYPEWRITER WISHES Situation in an office. P. O. Box 921, City.

WANTED, BY NURSE, CARE OF INvalid. Box 542 Colonist.

WANTED. — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper to gentlemen; capable and reliable. Box 544, Colonist.

ENGLISH LADY SEEKS POSITION AS Housekeeper. Box 511, Colonist.

RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WITH 7-YEAR old girl, wishes situation as housekeeper for man and wife where child would not be objected to. Apply 508, Colonist.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING—BALL DRESSES, COATS and Skirts. 1803 Quadra. Phone R 920

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WISHES TO GO out by the day or take work at home; price very moderate. Apply 725 Courtney street.

DRESSMAKING. — AN EXPERIENCED Dressmaker seeks work at home or by the day. 112 Ladysmith street. Phone 1984

DRESSMAKING.—EXPERIENCED DRESS maker seeks work by the day; well up in evening dresses and childrens work. 824 Fort street.

DRESSMAKER.—ORIGINAL DESIGNS; first-class fitting; $2.50 per day. Call or write, 849, Burdette.

LIVESTOCK AGENT

MR. RUTHERFORD EXPORTS DOGS, greyhounds, fox hounds, fox terriers and all other breeds, also horses, pigs, sheep, poultry and pigeons. Newmarket and all imported blood stock; sales attended; references to clients. Epsom Downs, Surrey, England.

TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO LET; central; bath, h. and c.; electric light; 817 Fort street.

TO LET.—A LARGE, FURNISHED housekeeping room; electric light, gas stove and wood heater. 1120, Vancouver street.

TO RENT.—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS. 429 Government street.

TO LET.—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with use of kitchen and cement basement in new modern bungalow, close to city and Government buildings, James Bay. Apply P. O. Box 1159.

TO LET.—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS; GAS range; no children. 537 Rithet street; adjoining Menzies.

TO RENT, GOOD FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping room, 841 Pandora avenue. Tel. L 476.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS

TO RENT.—NICE ROOMS IN CENTRE of city; suitable for workrooms or light manufacturing. Box 647 Colonist.

TO LET.—FURNISHED FRONT BEDsittingroom, suitable for one or two; electric light; bath, h. and c.; five minutes walk from G. P. O. 432 Young street, city.

CENTRAL, NICE, NEW FURNISHED rooms, single and double, well heated; electric light, bath and phone; price only $5.50 per month. 720, Fisguard street.

TO RENT.—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS, 2531 Fernwood road.

TO RENT. — DOUBLED FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply 844, View street.

TO RENT.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; close in. R2416.

TO LET.—BED-SITTING-ROOM; ELECtric light; bath. 838, Collinson.

TO LET.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; fireplace, bath and telephone. 810 Douglas street, corner Humboldt.

TO LET.—FURNISHED ROOM, HEATED, modern; new house, breakfast if desired. 321 Michigan street.

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED.—TO RENT, OAK BAY CARline, small bungalow, 5 rooms. Address. P. O. Box 1145.

WANTED.—HOUSE CLOSE IN, ABOUT seven rooms, modern improvements; state terms. Box 592, Colonist.

WANTED.—FURNISHED COTTAGE. APply, stating terms, to Box 593, Colonist office.

WANTED, TO RENT, FURNISHED House, with at least 5 bedrooms. Box 573, Colonist.

WANTED.— A FURNISHED OR UNfurnished cottage of 5 or 6 rooms. Apply Box 557, Colonist.

STORE OR PART OF STORE WANTED, to rent; busy locality; state particulars. 550 Colonist office.

WANTED.—2 OR 3 FURNISHED LIGHT housekeeping rooms; walking disance; clean; reasonable rent. Box 520, Colonist.

BUSINESS CHANCES

LOCAL REAL ESTATE MAN, WITH good connection, wishes a partner, or would share office expenses. Apply Box 632 Colonist.

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, WITH GOOD country real estate connection on Vancouver Island desires partnership or opening with a well established real estate firm. Address 567, Colonist.

GROCERY FOR SALE.—WHOLE OR half interest; small capital required. Address 568, Colonist.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED REAL estate man to join an established firm as general salesman and assistant manager. A permanent position and excellent opportunity for the right man, especially for the one who wishes to improve his present position or who is now in business and would rather be without his office expenses and can make good. Salary and commission. State experience. Address P. O Box 1010, City.

FOR SALE—A GOING GROCERY BUSIness, well-established and profitable; property consists of store and lot on the best business street in Victoria, together with stock and fixtures goodwill, etc; price $8,500; terms; this is a rare opportunity; owner has good reasons for selling. Shaw Real Estate Co., exclusive agents, 302, Pemberton block.

MISCELLANEOUS

A GOOD PLACE TO SPEND SUNDAY evening is at the Crystal Theatre, where at eight o'clock, Parker Williams, M. P. P., will speak on Socialism. All welcome.

SKATES HOLLOW GROUND. WILSON'S, 614, Cormorant.

NOTICE.—THE MISSES WILLSON AND Smyth, from London (England), beg to intimate that on Monday, 16th January, they will open a Tea Room at 1006 Broad street (Pemberton block), to be known as "The Dorothy Tea Room." The Tea Room will be open from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. A speciality will be made of Choice Cakes, Fragrant Tea and Dainty Sandwiches.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER—DUNCAN McMillan, Maywood P. O., Douglas street; phone X 1316, expert gardener and orchardist; roses skillfully dressed; grounds laid out, contract or otherwise.

JUST OUT FROM ENGLAND.—MRS. Gerald Stacey, Victoria, B C., Singer and Harpist. Engagements for Concerts, oratorios and "At Homes." Address 1124 Fort Street.

MISS V. BABINGTON, PUBLIC STENographer, Room 232, Pemberton block. Phone 2003; residence phone R 1526.

P.S.A., FOR VICTORIA.—MEN WHO CAN play any musical instrument or wish to improve by joining the orchestra, are cordially invited to meet at 445 Gorge road on Thursday at 8 p. m., or write Box 530, Colonist.

CHISHOLM AND CARRUTHERS ARE now located at their new building, 1120 View street, where they have the most up-to-date plant on the island for the manufacture of Leaded Art Glass, Plain and Bevelled British Plate Mirrors, and anything in the glass line. Phone 2268.

DRAUGHTSMAN IS PREPARED TO EXecute orders for Sketch Maps, Tracings, Show Cards, etc; thoroughly experienced. Apply Box 492, Daily Colonist.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY Apply 1319 Government street. Room 5.

R. H. KNEESHAW, HEALER AND MEDium; sittings daily; test circle Thursday 8 p. m., at 734 Caledonia avenue.

FOR BARGAIN.—SEE SHORE HARDware Co.'s Ad. elsewhere. Changed twice weekly.

VICTORIA HAT WORKS.—YOUR OLD hat can be cleaned and blocked, also retrimmed and reshaped to look like new; Panamas a speciality; orders called for and delivered. Phone 2167. Address 844 View street

CRUISER STARLIGHT FOR HIRE OR charter; 31 ft. x 8ft., equipped with 10 h.-p. Union engine; safe, seaworthy; suitable for timber cruising or survey work. Apply Hinton Electric Company.

REMOVED.—MRS. F. K. WINCH HAS Removed to 961 North Park street, where she will be pleased to cater to her old customers and the ladies of Victoria generally, in Dr. Christian's celebrated facial and hair preparations; take Spring Ridge car.

IF YOU NEED A WINDOW CLEANER OR Janitor, try the Acme Window Cleaning Company, 55 Oswego street, city; phone R 952.

CONCRETE AND CEMENT WORK, LOW prices for foundations, basement floors, walks and all kinds of plain and ornamental cement work. J. P. Morris, 303 Langford. Phone R2108.

PACIFIC DETECTIVE AGENCY, 909 Government. Phone 2171; upstairs.

REMOVAL NOTICE—B. C. HARDWARE Co., Ltd., have removed their farm implements, buggies, wagons, etc., to 733 Johnson street, east of Douglas street.

REMOVAL NOTICE—THOMAS CATTERall, builder and general contractor, has removed to 941 Fort street, above Quadra. Tel. 820.

MODERN STUMP PULLER, TOOLS manufactured; free trial. J. Ducrest, Burnside Rd., Victoria; phone 1791.

ANTIQUE JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, ENgravings and pictures bought and sold. Mrs. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street.

PROPERTY WANTED

WILL TRADE EQUITY IN DESIRABLE acreage above Royal Oak for good city property. Box 625, Colonist.

WANTED.—5 OR 6 ROOMED BUNGAlow; must be new house; just off Oak Bay car line, or in James Bay district, on easy terms. Write P. O. Box 952.

WANTED.—FROM OWNERS, TIMBER lands as near Victoria as possible and which can be logged to advantage; also a mill site on the waterfront. If you have anything, let us have particulars at once; we have a purchaser. Shaw Real Estate Company, 302 Pemberton Block.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING

TO LET—HOUSES

TO LET.—SMALL COTTAGE, WELL SITuated, on large lot, Victoria West. Apply to Bond and Clark, 1112 Government street.

FOR RENT.—7-ROOMED FURNISHED house, 634, Rupert street.

PRIVATE TUITION

WANTED, PRIVATE PUPILS, FIRSTclass French, German and music, acquired in Paris and Berlin. 1157 Rockland avenue.

R. G. PEMBERTON, M. A. (CAMB.) Mathematical honors, principal of the Tutorial and Correspondence College, 347, Pender street, Vancouver, visits Victoria Saturday for Mathematical pupils and candidates for surveyors' examinations. 33 recent successes.

HARP, FLUTE, VIOLIN.—MR. DAN Green (late Sergeant Soloist, Teacher, Royal Artillery Band, London Concerts), desires pupils; terms moderate. Harp, cost $500, price $180. Irish harp, $22. 1065 Richmond avenue.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN SHORTHAND.—A system that is simple and easy to learn; far in advance of all others for rapidity and legibility; quick touch typewriting; free use of standard typewriters; terms reasonable. Address, Colonist Box 167.

MRS. BOULTON, ASSOCIATE ROYAL College Music, has removed her piano studio to 650 Linden avenue.

KYLE SYMONS, M. A., OXFORD, REceives pupils in classics, French, mathematics, etc. 707 Catherine street, Victoria West.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED.—FOUR-INCH TIRE GRAVEL wagon, with box preferred; in good condition. Apply Box 623, Colonist.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, THE FURNIture of a 4-roomed house; state price, etc., to Box 608, Colonist.

MONEY WANTED.—WANT $1,500; WILL pay 8 per cent.; best lots in Port Alberni for security. Box 595 Colonist.

WANTED.—POWER MORTICING AND tenoning machine. 563 Colonist.

WANTED. — SECOND HAND SILENT salesmen and wall cases. Apply Box 448 Colonist.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, OLD MAhogany furniture, clocks, grandfather clocks, coins, stamps, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street.

WANTED—SCRAP BRASS, COPPER, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

BAGGAGE PROMPTLY HANDLED AT current rates by the Victoria Transfer Co., Phone 129. Office open night and day.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE IN taking some stock in The H. Smith Biscuit Co., Ltd. See their ad. on page 15.

FOR SALE.—A DRAWING OF $4,000 IN a local building society, payable by monthly instalments; no interest; sell $2,000 if desired. Flint and Co., Trounce avenue.

GENTLEMAN'S COONSKIN COAT FOR sale; nearly new. Apply Box 602, Colonist.

FOR SALE.—LARGE CHAFF CUTTER, horse-power; price $80. Apply W. Mitchell, Keatings, P. O.

FOR SALE.—TWO NO. 3 CHATHAM INcubators, egg capacity about 250 eggs; good order. 1647 Fairfield road; phone L 1770.

FOR SALE.—PIANO BY COLLARD; MAhogany dressing bureau, china cabinet, writing bureau and bedroom furniture; owner leaving city; must sell. Apply F. Leaver, Auctioneer and Valuer, 7½a, Fort street. Phone 323.

FOR SALE.—NEW EASTERN HARDwood Typewriting Tables with drawer for stationery; $7.50. G. C. Howell, Royal Typewriter Agency, 1219 Langley tsreet.

NOTICE.—JUST READ OUR AD. ON page 15. H. Smith Biscuit Co.

FOR SALE.—A SMITH PREMIER TYPEwriter, $35; in good shape. G. C. Howell, 1219 Langley street.

SAFE FOR SALE.—1 TAYLOR SAFE FOR Sale. Apply 623 Yates street.

FOR SALE.—ONE SLEIGH, A RUBBERtired buggy, a light wagon, also two sets of harness. Apply 622 Garbally road.

FOR SALE.—FURNITURE OF A BUNgalow, which is to rent; cheap. Alsa Furniture of six-room house. Apply 916, Pandora street.

FOR SALE.—AN EMPIRE TYPEWRITER, cheap; $25 cash or $27.50 on time. G. C. Howell, 1219, Langley street.

MISFIT AND SECONDHAND CLOTHING (all kinds). Pacific Cleaning Works, 2007 Douglas street. Phone 2437.

FOR SALE.—A FOX TYPEWRITER; AS good as new; $75; this is a snap. G. C. Howell 1219 Langley street.

FOR SALE.—NEARLY NEW STOVE heater; everything complete. Apply P. O. Box 159.

CANADIAN NORTHERN COAL AND Coke Company are now developing the only coal field between the Rockies and the coast on the line of the Canadian Northern Railway Company owns about 17,000 acres, has its own drill now developing its property; company has low capitalization of $125,000, of this only about $75,000 has been issued. Company now selling stock for further development of property; shares 25c each; half cash and half in three months; as low as 100 shares can be purchased. For full particulars apply to the Canadian Northern Coal and Coke Company, 23, Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

COAL.—THE BEST ON THE MARKET. Telephone 139. Prompt delivery. Vancouver Island Coal Co. 618 Yates street.

COAL.—FULL WEIGHT, PROMPT DElivery; phone 139. V. I. Coal Co., 618 Yates.

STEEL TANKS, ENGLISH MAKE 100 and 200 gallon capacity; make very best water tanks for farms and country places; only few left; low prices to clear Brackman Ker Milling Co., 1420, Broad street.

WOOD FOR SALE—L. N. WING ON, 1709 Government street. Phone 23.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

CORNER PANDORA AND BROAD.—60x120; cheapest business corner in the market. See us for particulars. Allen and Son.

FOR SALE.—ON WILKINSON ROAD, close to new carline, 15 acres; a splendid location; $300 per acre; $750 down, balance to suit. H. Holmes, Strawberry Vale P. O.

FRUIT LAND BARGAIN; WELL SITUated; close to Victoria; overlooking Elk lake; near East Saanich road; easily cleared; good drainage; southern exposure; first-class fruit land, well protected; early crops assured; attractive and convenient location for home; about 15 acres; will sell half or all; price $250 per acre for quick sale; intending purchasers will do well to see this before buying elsewhere. Box 624 Colonist.

AN OPPORTUNITY.—408 ACRES OF good farming land, beautifully situated; some of it can be subdivided into lots, as a portion adjoins Crofton Townsite; price $30 per acre; for further particulars, apply Bagshawe and Co., 1216 Broad street.

GREAT SNAP IN FAIRFIELD.—CHAPman street near Cook; nice lot, 40x135, with lane at back, for $775; half cash; no agents need apply. Box 636, Colonist.

WE HAVE SEVERAL NICE NEW HOUSES on easy terms; price and particulars, Allen and Son

$100 FOR 5 BEAUTIFUL VIEW LOTS in Port Angeles; $5 cash, $5 a month; 200 per cent. profit may be made on these within twelve months. Apply Box 1134, Post office.

A SNAP.—7-ROOMED MODERN HOUSE, on Fort street; $4,500; one-third cash; act quickly; agents need not apply. Box 501, Colonist.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US. DALby & Lawson, P. O. Box 314.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING

PROPERTY FOR SALE—Continued.

30x120, ON YATES STREET, BETWEEN Vancouver and Cook; below market price for a quick sale; $7,000, good terms. Crow and Walker, Finch Block, 719 Yates.

SALT WATER FRONT.—60 ACRES, ¾-mile salt water front, beautiful sandy beach, within 200 yards of deep water, flag station of E. & N. Railway within 300 yards, some fine bottom land; also good fruit land; easily cleared; main road at back of entire block; near P. O., phone, school, stores, etc. Price $38 per acre; easy terms. Apply Owner, P. O. Box 1075 Victoria.

FOR SALE.—LOT, CORNER CHAPMAN and Cook, $1,500; also a seven roomed house, James Bay. Apply Box 584, Colonist.

ACREAGE BARGAIN.—FRONTING ON Elk lake; just the spot for a summer home; best of soil; no rock; price now $250 per acre; terms arranged. owner will take city property as part payment. Shaw Real Estate Company, 302, Pemberton Blk.

6 ROOMS, FULL BASEMENT, AND FULLY modern, on a big corner lot, close to carline, Fernwood district; nearly new; nice neighborhood; a really good buy; price $2450, good terms. Apply Crow and Walker, Finch Block, 719 Yates street.

ROCKLAND PARK LOTS, $300 AND UP; small cash payment and monthly instalments. Allen and Son, 1236 Government st.

FOR SALE. — JUST OFF EDMONTON road, a snug 4-roomed Cottage, well built, lot 50x110, level and fenced; price for quick sale, $1,650; half cash, balance arranged. Shaw Real Estate Company, 302, Pemberton Blk.

6-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN IMPROVEments, four lots, 45 bearing fruit trees, quantity small fruits, barn, hen house, just outside city limits on Gorge car line. For price and terms, apply box 669 Colonist.

FOR SALE.—NEW BUNGALOW, 1758 North Hampshire road, Oak Bay. Six large rooms, large pantry and bathroom, finished basement, stationary tubs, good furnace. Lot 100x125; fine lawn, kitchen garden and chicken run; workshop 12x18; six beautiful oak trees. Apply to Owner on premises.

FAIRFIELD LOTS.—HOWE STREET, $1,250; on high ground; big lot. Chester, $1,000; near Dallas. Wellington, $2,500; 2 big lots, south of May. Olive street, $600; big lot; snap. Oscar street, $1,200; fine lot, 50x141. Usual terms on all the above. Homes on easy payments from $2000 up, in all parts of the city; call for particulars. Tracksell, Anderson & Co., ground floor, opposite Colonist office. Phone 1722.

FOR SALE—LAUNDRY AND LOT ON Simcoe street, block 29, lot 20 triangle shape. Price $3,700. Apply 1702 Gov't St.

SALE OR LEASE, SIX ACRES GOOD land, full bearing orchard; good house, 1½ miles from city limits. Newcomb, near Swan Lake.

BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST
COMPANY, LTD.
Corner Broad and View Streets.

WANT TO MAKE SOME MONEY? Here's Your Chance!

CORNER ON HILLSIDE, WILL DIVIDE into 4 lots. We can offer the whole for $1,200; one-third cash, balance easy.

OR THIS ACRE, ON CLOVERDALE AVenue, just beyond the city limits; will make 6 large lots; price $2,600; easy terms.

CITY BROKERAGE
1218 Douglas St., Opposite Merchants Bank

OUR SPECIALITY IS HOMES. — WITHout doubt the best bargain we have in our office today, and we might say, the best bargain we have had for many a day. This six-roomed Cottage, brick foundation, furnace, all ordinary improvements, and many that the ordinary man would not think of, such as coal room, vegetable room and wash room in the basement, special hot water apparatus, cupboards, etc. There are three open grates and conservatory. The grounds, consisting of three lots, are beautifully laid out with ornamental shrubs and terraced lawn; concrete walks and a splendid ornamental fence. The house commands a beautiful view, which cannot be shut out. Just over a block from the car. All this for the remarkable price of $4,200. We have a photograph of this house to show you.

WE PHOTOGRAPH OUR HOUSES

HERBERT S. LOTT & CO
Phone 1224 Suite 119 Pemberton Block
Resident Agents for Western Union Fire Insurance Company

$120 CASH.—6 CHOICE BUILDING lots, 55x133, close to Beacon Hill park and on car line. If sold at once, we can offer these on exceptionally low terms, viz.: $120 cash and the balance in monthly or quarterly payments to suit the purchaser

3 LOTS ON ST. JAMES STREET, OAK Bay, close to car; $875 each.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

THE CAPITAL CITY REALTY
COMPANY.
Real Estate Financial and Insurance Agents
Phone 2102 618 Yates street.

H. HILTON, BURNSIDE ROAD, WON the $50, our prize for the one coming closest to the number of votes polled his number being 4,450.

SNAP ON QUADRA STREET.—ONE LOT, 50x120, high and dry $1,250, terms.

FAIRFIELD.—5 ROOM HOUSE, PARTLY furnished; fully modern; fine lot; price, $3,500; good terms.

2 LOTS, GORGE SUBDIVISION; PRICE, $400 each; $100 down, $10 per month.

E. HENDERSON & CO.
711 Yates Street Phone 2418

FORT GEORGE LAND FOR SALE, CLOSE to townsite; cheap half acre, a lovely building site; will be worth double in 12 months. 4¼ acres, in city, with up-to-date residence; price $15,000.

C. ARTHUR REA
Real Estate, Insurance, Money to Loan, Etc.
Phone 1571. Law Chambers Bastion St.

FARM LANDS—IMPROVED, WILL EXchange good farms in Manitoba for city property. Several Victoria homes for sale at reasonable prices and terms.

A. WILLIAMS & CO. LTD

[illegible] Yates Street Phone 1386

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS CORNER, 60 feet on Broad and 120 on Pandora street. This property is situate opposite Brackman & Ker's offices and warehouse. Price and terms on application.

424—BUSINESS CORNER BELLEVILLE and Oswego streets; 60x120. Fine site for warehouse; close to C. P. R. Docks. [illegible]

WHARF STREET—VALUABLE BUSINESS block, near the G. T. P. wharf; $[illegible]

430—FERNWOOD ROAD — 8 ROOM Bungalow, all modern conveniences, lot 104 feet frontage x 100; this is a very desirable home, very good terms arranged; only $4,250.

207—EMPRESS SUBDIVISION—LOT 50x 150, $750.

209—CLOVERDALE AVENUE—LOT 50x 105 feet, $660.

PLUMMER & RIDEOUT

Real Estate Agents.
118 Pemberton Block Phone 2302

$2000—4 ROOMED COTTAGE AND lot, 10 minutes walk from Government street; terms $450 cash balance $25 per month.

$750—2 LARGE LOTS ON FRANCIS street; easy terms.

H. J. WARWICK

Phone 1230 Room 7, Green Block

FAIRFIELD LOTS—CAMBRIDGE ST., $1,200; Cornwall street, $1,400; Cambridge and May, corner, 2 lots, $2,150; Cook and McKenzie street, corner, $1,825; Cook, near Southgate, 2 lots, $3,500; Linden, next Richardson street, $2,500; Southgate street, $1,000; Vancouver street, $1,300.

FORT STREET, OPPOSITE STADACONA avenue—8 room house, furnace, bath, etc.; brick foundation and a lane at back; the roof of this house will admit of 4 rooms being formed in it; large lot, bargain, $5,200, terms.

LAMPSON STREET—LARGE LOT, WITH small cottage; $2,500; easy terms.

LOTS ON QUADRA, BELMONT, BURNSIDE, Beach Drive, Hulton street, etc.

SOOKE, B. C. REAL ESTATE

Office Offers Lands Near the New Railroad.
Address, Milne's Landing, B. C.

10 ACRE BLOCKS UNCLEARED $50 PER acre and up.

20 ACRE BLOCKS, UNCLEARED. ON all of these lands there is enough cordwood to repay the purchaser.

4 ACRE WATERFRONT BLOCKS, $650.

5 ACRE WATERFRONT BLOCKS, $800.

15 ACRE WATERFRONT BLOCKS, $1500.

250 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, ON MAIN road, $25 per acre. Many large sections now being cut up. A doctor, a baker, a butcher a blacksmith needed in this rapidly settling district, only 20 miles from Victoria.

SHAW REAL ESTATE CO.

Phone 1094 Room 302 Pemberton Block

TWO FINE BUYS—ESQUIMALT PROPERTY: four lots, each 50x120, facing three streets, looking over harbor, Empress hotel, and not far from city boundary for $2,500; $1,500 cash, balance on mortgage; this is a snap.

DOUGLAS STREET—A CORNER, WITH 101 ft. frontage, within mile circle, for only $8,000; if you are versed in Douglas street values, you will understand what a fine buy this is.

LEE & FRASER

Money to Loan Fire and Life Insurance
623 Trounce Avenue

DISCOVERY STREET, BETWEEN DOUGLAS and Government, 30ft. for $6,500.

GORGE ROAD—NEAR FOUNTAIN—well- built modern house, 7 rooms ,all conveniences, just newly painted throughout, in splendid repair; this is a good investment, price, one terms, $5,000.

DYSART ROAD, JUST OFF GORGE road, between Gorge Bridge and Craigflower Bridge; one acre uncleared land, well situated; splendid view; would subdivide, $1,200.

TRANSIT AVENUE, NEAR SHOAL BAY. A few minutes from Oak Bay car terminus; two good lots for $1,250.

THE EXCHANGE

REAL ESTATE COMPANY
718 Fort Street Phone 1737

$500 CASH AND $15 A MONTH, RUDlin street, top of Pandora avenue; nice cottage, 4 rooms, on lot 50x100; rented at $15 a month; price $2000; observe rent pays monthly instalments.

$50 CASH AND $15 A MONTH; PRICE $425; a 50x110 lot inside city; fine high ground; a few minutes from car; snap at this price.

$300 CASH AND $25 MONTH; PRICE $2,600; top of Fisgaurd street; 5-room cottage on nice lot.

PRICE $325; FINE LOT, JUST OUTSIDE city limits end of Douglas car; 50x98; cash $100 and $15 a month.

$35 CASH AND $10 MONTH; PRICE $250. 2 Parkdale lots on Crease avenue; snap at this; worth $350.

SCOTTISH REALTY CO.

Room 2, Challoner Block, Yates street, next bank. Phone 1462.

POULTRY AND FRUIT FARMING LANDS in Cowichan District at from $25 per acre up. This is the only district in B. C. where the poultry business is thoroughly organized on business lines for the benefit of the poultry man. Come and talk with us about it. It will not cost you anything.

D. McINTOSH

Real Estate and Financial Agent.
Mahon Bldg., Government Street, Victoria B. C. Telephone 1748.

THREE CHOICE LOTS ON FAITHFUL street, 50x150, at $1,250 each.

CORNER OF TOLMIE AND JACKSON.—about ¾ an acre all good land at $900.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 9th day of February next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the transfer of the license for the sale of liquor by retail in and upon the premises known as the San Juan Hotel, situate at Port Renfrew, British Columbia, from J. W. Williams to F. A. Dunbrack, of British Columbia.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1911.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
Holder of License.
F. A. DUNBRACK,
Applicant for Transfer.

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reserve existing by reason of the notice published in the B. C. Gazette of the 27th of December, 1907, over lands situated on Cortes Island, formerly covered by Timber Licenses Nos. 27195 and 15420 is cancelled, and that the said lands will be open to location at midnight on March 16th, 1911.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands.
Lands Department, Victoria, B. C., 9th December, 1910.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserves existing on Crown lands in Range 5, Coast District, and in Cariboo District, situated in the Vicinity of Stuart River, notices of which, dated December 17th, 1908, and February 15th, 1910, were published in the British Columbia Gazette in the issues of December 17th, 1908, and February 17th, 1910, are cancelled in so far as the said reserves relate to lots numbered 2391, 2390a, 2971, 2971a, 2395, 2970, 2969, 2969a, 2351a, 2836, 2810, 2835, 2820, 2788, 2788a, 2789, 2790, 2787, 2887a, 2791a, 2792a, 2852, and 2828a, Range 5, Coast District.

R. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands.
Department of Lands, Victoria, B.C., January 3, 1911.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserves existing on Crown lands in Range 5, Coast District, and in Cariboo District, situated in the vicinity of Babine Lake, notices of which, dated December 17th, 1908, and May 5th, 1910, were published in the British Columbia Gazette in the issues of December 17th, 1908, and May 5th, 1910, are cancelled in so far as the said reserves relate to lots numbered 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 673, 674, 675, 676, 1373, 671, 672, 677, 678, 679, 680, 1870, 1871 and 1872.

R. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands.
Department of Lands, Victoria, B.C., January 3, 1911.

TENDERS

For the purchase of the American built, clipper ship "Glory of the Seas," 2102 tons, registered under Uruguayan flag and now lying at Esquimalt, B. C., will be received by the undersigned up till and including 24th January, 1911.

This vessel is in good condition, with new running gear, two suits of sails (one new) donkey engine and pump. Has recently returned from Unalaska, having taken 3,000 tons of coal to that port from Ladysmith. Lumber capacity 1,500,000 feet.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to

JAMES & JARVIS,
1006 Government Street.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reserve existing by reason of the notice published in the B. C. Gazette of the 27th of December, 1907, over lands situate on Texada Island, New Westminster district, formerly covered by Timber License No. 13449, is cancelled, and that the said lands will be open for location under the provisions of the Land Act at midnight on the 22nd of March, 1911.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands.
Lands Department, Victoria, B. C., 15th December, 1910.

Great Discount Sale

Twenty per cent. off on silk, dressing gowns, Mandarin coats, china and Satsuma ware, hand-carved ivory and trays, also brass wares.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED

J. M. Nagano & Co.
TWO STORES
1501 Government St. Cor. Pandora
1117 Douglas St. (Balmoral Blk.)

FREDERICK LEAVER

Auctioneer and Valuer

Expert and Commission Agent in Antiques; Old Silver, China and Old Country Furniture.
735A Fort St., Victoria, B. C.
Phone No. 323.

Maynard & Son

Instructed, we will sell at our sales room, 1314 Broad street, on

Friday 20th, at 2 p.m.

Desirable and Well Kept

Furniture and Effects

5 Heaters, 9 Cook Stoves, also
LOT OF CHICKENS

On account of not having a sale last week, there will be an extra lot of furniture for Friday. Particulars later.

MAYNARD & SON Auctioneers

Births Marriages Deaths

MARRIED.

SIMS-DAVIE—On the 7th of January, by the Rev. Percival Jenns, at St. John's church, M. A. Booth Sims, of Moosejaw, Sask., to Edith Constance Davie, second daughter of John Chapman Davie, Esq., M. D., of Victoria.

Bowes' T-S (Wine Smell) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

HAPPENINGS IN WORLD OF LABOR

Notes of Interest to Trades Unionists Gleaned From Many Sources—Here and Elsewhere

Allied Printing Trades Council	2nd Friday
Building Trades Council	2nd and 4th Friday
Barbers	2nd and 4th Monday
Blacksmiths	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Boilermakers	2nd and 4th Tuesday
Boilermakers' Helpers	1st and 3rd Thurs.
Bookbinders	4th Thursday
Bricklayers	2nd and 4th Monday
Bartenders	1st and 3rd Sunday
Carpenters and Joiners	2nd and 4th Thurs.
Cigarmakers	1st Friday
Cooks and Waiters	2nd and 4th Tuesday
Electrical Workers	2nd and 4th Friday
Garment Workers	1st Monday
Laborers	1st and 3rd Friday
Laundry Workers	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Leather Workers on Horse Goods	1st Monday at 8 p. m.
Longshoremen	Every Monday
Letter Carriers	4th Wednesday
Machinists	1st and 3rd Thursday
Marine Engineers	Monthly
Moulders	2nd Wednesday
Musicians	1st Sunday
Painters	1st and 3rd Monday
Printing Trades Council	Last Sunday
Plumbers and Steamfitters	Every Tuesday
Printing Pressmen	2nd Monday
Shipwrights	2nd and 4th Thursday
Sheet Metal Workers	1st and 3rd Thursday
Steam Fitters	1st and 3rd Tuesday
Stonecutters	2rd Thursday
Street Railway Employees	1st Tuesday 2 p. m., 3rd Tuesday 8 p. m.
Stereotypers	Monthly
Tailors	1st Monday
Teamsters	1st and 3rd Friday
Typographical	Last Sunday
T. & L. Council	1st and 3rd Wednesday
Theatre Stage Employees	1st Sunday
Waiters	2nd and 4th Tuesday
Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers	1st and 3rd Fridays

Secretaries of Labor Unions will confer a favor upon the Labor Editor if they will forward any items of general interest occurring in their unions to The Colonist.

* * *

St. Louis chauffeurs have organized.

* * *

Austria contains 415,256 unionists.

* * *

Bookbinders and rulers at St. John, N. B., have obtained an eight-hour day.

* * *

The B. C. Federation of Labor has announced its first annual convention for Monday, March 13, in Victoria.

* * *

Kansas pays smaller wages than any other state. Prohibition does not solve the labor problem.

* * *

Labor unions all over the States are contributing funds weekly in aid of the starving garment workers strikers.

* * *

A trifle more than half of the employees in eighteen industries in Pennsylvania are Americans.

* * *

Teamsters, laborers and power station and incinerator employees at Calgary have received increases.

* * *

Machinists of the Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroads who went on strike about a year ago, will be reinstated.

* * *

Motormen and conductors in the employment of the Cataract Power company of Hamilton, Ont., including the street railway system and suburban lines, have had their wages advanced.

* * *

Another of the members of Vancouver Typographical Union, John M. Bender, is seeking political office in Ward 1, South Vancouver. If elected, aided by "Chairman of the Chapel" Pound, late of the Colonist, the I. T. U. should have jurisdiction.

* * *

The Actors' International Union of America and the White Rats of America, to be known hereafter as the White Rats Actors' Union of America, have amalgamated.

* * *

Stereotypers and Electrotypers National Union reports: Charters issued, 7. Gain in membership, 243. Number of persons involved, 3. Cost of strikes $30. No reduction in wages in the past year. Death benefits, $2400.

* * *

Linemen and groundmen at Calgary, Alta., have received an increase in wages the latter from 25 to 27 1-2 cents per hour, and the former from $3.50 per day of nine hours to 42 1-2 cents per hour with a nine-hour day.

* * *

The Winnipeg Street Railway company has issued orders forbidding union conductors and motormen to wear their union buttons on duty. One union man was discharged yesterday for calling a strikebreaker working on another car a "scab."

* * *

Vancouver Typographical Union newspapermen are busy negotiating a new scale. Several sessions have been held with the employers, but as yet no agreement has been reached. It is probable the question will be referred to arbitration, as provided for in the agreement between the American Publishers' association and the International Typographical Union.

* * *

John W. Hayes has been re-elected Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor.

* * *

The San Francisco waiters' union has a membership exceeding one thousand three hundred.

* * *

A hotel for working women may be started in Montreal. Prominent men are promoting the scheme.

* * *

The next annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in Atlanta.

* * *

The marine engineers have a total membership on the coast, lakes and rivers of the United States of 11,000.

* * *

Since the establishment of the burial benefit feature the International Typographical union has paid 8,810 burial benefits, amounting to a total of $562,975.

* * *

The waiters' union of San Francisco reported at its last meeting that it has 1,250 members on its roster, making it the largest union of that craft in the United States.

* * *

In eight years the gain in wages for members of the Alaska Fishermen's association has been about 50 per cent. Besides that, the organization has obtained better working conditions.

* * *

It is reported that since the beginning of the present year the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has added 11,300 members to its rolls, the total now being more than 75,000.

* * *

In donations to other unions, the electrical workers lead with $25,000; hotel and restaurant employees with $19,000, and the boot and shoe workers with $15,000. Total amount of donations by all unions was $138,716.32.

* * *

The Sydney (Australia) minister of works, the Hon. Arthur Griffith, has proposed, by way of extending the number of state manufactures of materials required for public works, the establishment of state brick works. It is proposed that these factories shall not compete with those run by private individuals, excepting in such cases as show that the prices are being run by trusts.

* * *

The Ministers' union of Sacramento is arranging an interchange of speakers between the churches and the labor organizations, believing that mutual advantage, instruction and gain will be the result.

* * *

At the recent regular meeting of the Bartenders' local 814, officers were elected and installed as follows: President, W. S. J. Lawriex, King Edward hotel; vice-president, B. H. Swiler, Commercial hotel; financial and recording secretary, J. G. Frank, Canada hotel; treasurer, Frank Shire; business agent, G. A. Jacques, Queen's hotel; delegates to the Trades and Labour Council, W. McLean and G. A. Jacques; trustees, E. Fredette, G. A. Jacques and B. H. Swiler. It is the intention of the local to do all in its power to advance the welfare of its members and supply the best possible help for all union houses and prove themselves trustworthy of the confidence of their employers.

* * *

The charter of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Victoria Union No. 1,848, will be closed on February 1st. Carpenters wishing to join at the low charter fee of one dollar are requested to attend at the Labor Hall any Wednesday evening at 7.30 on or before February 1st, after which date the initiation fee will be increased. Theodore Crowe, 843 Yates street, is the recording secretary.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF OAK BAY

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to thank you for your generous support at the poll on Saturday, and will endeavour to do all in my power to merit the confidence placed in me as a member of the Board of School Trustees.

THOMAS ASHE.

To the Electors of Ward Five

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I beg to thank you for your generous support at the polls Thursday, and although defeated I feel that the representation of the ward has fallen into most capable hands.

Yours truly,
A. G. SARGISON.

Card of Thanks

I wish to extend my thanks to all those who voted for me in Thursday's election, and especially to assure the Ladies and Gentlemen who worked so heartily for me that I have to thank them for my election.

HERBERT M. FULLERTON,
Alderman Ward 4.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for a private bill incorporating a company to be known as the British Pacific Trust Company, with power to carry on the business of financiers, concessionaires and merchants, and to undertake and carry on and execute all kinds of financial, commercial, trading and other operations and to purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, dispose of and deal in real and personal property of all kinds; to act as guarantor for any person or persons, to undertake the office of trustee, receiver and liquidator, whether official or otherwise, executor, administrator, committee, manager, attorney, delegate, substitute, treasurer and other office or situation of trust or confidence, and with all such powers and privileges as are usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

Dated December 14th, A.D. 1910.

M'EVOY, WHITESIDE & ROBERTSON,
Cotton Building, Vancouver, B. C.
Solicitors for the Applicants.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reserve existing by reason of the notice published in the B. C. Gazette of the 27th of December, 1907, over lands situate at Kingcome Inlet, formerly covered by Timber License No. 44995 is cancelled, and that the said lands will be open for location under the provisions of the Land Act at midnight on March 16th, 1911.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands.
Lands Department, Victoria, B. C., 9th December, 1910.

DRY WOOD, MILL WOOD AND BARK
R. DAVERNE
Wood Yard, Fort St. Office:
1615 Douglas St. Tel. 97.

Short Notice Sale

Messrs Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed will sell by Public Auction at 942 Pandora St., (above Quadra street) on

Wednesday, January 18

at 2 o'clock sharp, a quantity of

Household Furniture and Effects

Including First Class Piano by Heintzman & Co. (nearly new), several upholstered Arm Chair Sofas, Albion Range in good order, Kitchen tables, Kitchen Chairs, Linen Cupboard, Screens, Tables, Heaters, a number of Wash Stands and Bureaus, Bedsteads and Mattresses, Linoleum, Stair Carpet, Carpets, Rugs, Chairs, Rockers, very good Gas Range, Wicker Chairs, several head of young pullets and other goods too numerous to mention.

THE AUCTIONEER, Stewart Williams

CITY OF VICTORIA

A complete list of Local Improvement Works, authorized by Bylaw, from time to time, will be found posted on the Bulletin Board at the main entrance to the City Hall.

CIVIC NOTICE

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having determined that it is desirable

1—To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement, Yates street, (roadway 68 feet wide between curbs) between Blanchard street and Cook street.

2—To construct curbs and gutters on both sides of Yates street between Blanchard street and Cook street and to widen the sidewalks on both sides of said street to a uniform width of 16 feet.

3—To grade and pave with an asphaltic pavement, Yates street between Cook street and Fort street (roadway 50 feet wide between curbs) including cost of sewer, surface drain and water laterals and moving of poles, if necessary.

4—To construct permanent sidewalk on the south side of Fort street from Oak Bay Junction to Belcher street, and on the south side of Leighston Road from Belcher avenue to Jubilee avenue, and to construct curb and grass plot on the triangular piece of ground at the intersection of Fort street and Leighton road.

5—To pave Pendergast street, between Vancouver street and Cook street with an asphaltic pavement (roadway between curbs 26 feet wide) and to construct curbs, gutters and boulevards (including maintenance) on both sides of said street, also to construct sewer, surface drain and water laterals, and moving of poles, if necessary.

And that the said work shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Local Improvement General Bylaw and amendments thereto, and the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the Council in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of said bylaw, upon each and every of said works of local improvement, giving statements showing the amounts estimated to be chargeable in each case against the various portions of real property to be benefited by the said works, and the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor as aforesaid having been adopted by the Council:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the said reports are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas street, and that unless a petition against any proposed work of local improvement above mentioned, signed by a majority of the owners of the land or real property to be assessed for such improvement, and representing at least one-half of the value of the said land or real property, is presented to the Council within 15 days from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Council will proceed with the proposed improvement upon such terms and conditions as to the payment of the cost of such improvement as the Council may by bylaw in that behalf regulate and determine.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., December 30th, 1910.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Part (10 acres) of Section 10, Range 1 East, South Saanich District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Title to said lands issued to Jacob Simpson on the 14th day of December, 1898, and numbered 4957C.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General of Titles.

Land Registry of Office, Victoria, B. C., the 22nd day of December, 1910.

APPLICATION FOR STORING WATER

(To be attached to Form 1, 2 or 3, as may be required.)

(s.) The place of the proposed reservoir for storing Nanaimo Lakes Nos. 1 and 2.

(t.) The means by which it is proposed to store the water. Earth dam 8 ft. high, pipe and valves.

(u.) The area of the reservoir site or sites at each foot in depth above the outlet: Lake No. 1, area to level top of 8 ft. dam 700 acres, Lake No. 2, area to level top of 8 ft. dam 800 acres or thereby.

(v.) How it is proposed to acquire the land necessary for the purpose: By purchase.

(w.) Approximately the number of acre feet intended to be impounded: Lake No. 1 4200 ft., Lake No. 2, 4800 feet.

(x.) Whether it is proposed to lower the water in any natural lake or standing body of water, and, if so, then—

(1.) The anticipated extent of the lowering: About 2 feet, No. 1 Lake.

(2.) The means proposed to be adopted to lower and refill: Opening and shutting valves.

(3) The nature and character, in detail, of the works proposed to be constructed to provide for the discharge and penning back of the water: Earth dam and waste weir. Pipe laid in concrete with valves at upper and lower ends under dam.

(Signature)
CANADIAN COLLIERIES (Dunsmuir) LIMITED.

(P. O. Address)
Pemberton Block, Victoria, B. C.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for construction of a temporary Freight Shed on Block "D," Chatham street, Victoria, up to January 20th.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Divisional Engineer, E. & N. Railway, Store street, Victoria.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. E. BEASLEY,
Superintendent.

Water Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Division of Victoria Water District.

(a) The name of company in full: Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd. The head office, Pemberton Block, Victoria, B. C. The capital, how divided, showing amount paid up, $15,000,000 fully paid up.

(If for mining purposes) Free Miner's Certificate No.

(b.) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is) Nanaimo River and Nanaimo Lakes 1 and 2.

(c.) The point of diversion: Nanaimo River 18,000 feet up stream from foot of Nanaimo Falls.

(d.) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second) 600.

(e.) The character of the proposed works: Weir at point of diversion, flume, pipe line, powerhouse electric installation, etc.

(f.) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same): On a flat at the foot of Nanaimo Falls on left bank of river.

(g.) The purpose for which the water is to be used: Generating electric power for company's mines.

(h.) If for irrigation describe the land intended to be irrigated, giving acreage.

(i.) If the water is to be used for power or mining purposes describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the difference in altitude between point of diversion and point of return: 1000 feet below canon, difference in altitude 150 feet.

(j.) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works.

(k.) This notice was posted on the ninth day of January, 1911, and application will be made to the Commissioner on the eleventh day of February, 1911.

(l.) Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either above or below the outlet: E. & N. Railway Co., B. C. Lumber and Milling Co.; M. Scanell.

Attach copy of such parts of the company's memorandum of association as authorize the proposed application and works.

(Signature)
CANADIAN COLLIERIES (Dunsmuir) LIMITED.

(P. O. Address)
Pemberton Block, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Martha Rhodes, Late of the City of Victoria, Deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claim or demand against the late Martha Rhodes, who died on the 23rd day of July, 1910, at Victoria, B. C., are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned, the Executor of the Estate, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims, duly verified, and particulars of the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE THAT, after the 10th day of February, 1911, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which due notice shall have been given, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 9th day of January, 1911.

BRITISH AMERICA TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
Executor.
ARTHUR E. HAYNES, Manager,
Victoria, B. C.

We Have

a stock of
COAL
on the market
Give us a trial. Prompt delivery.
504 CORMORANT ST.
J. E. PAINTER & SON
Phone 536.

WEATHER STRIPS

For doors and windows.

Williams, Trerise & Williams
Successors to J. P. Burgess
CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS
'Phone 195

Agents Wanted

FOR
VICTORIA AND SAANICH ARM
TO SELL TREES ETC.
THE V. I. NURSERY CO., Ltd.
SOMENOS, Vancouver Island.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

Tenders for Public Comfort

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p. m. on Monday, January 16th, 1911, for the construction of a Public Comfort as per plans and specifications which can be seen at my office, City Hall.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Building Inspector.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Wing, Courthouse, Vancouver.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Wing, Courthouse, Vancouver," will be received by the Honorable the Minister of Public Works up to and including Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1911, for the erection and completion of an addition to the Courthouse at Vancouver.

Drawings, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen at the office of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C., and at the Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C.

Intending tenderers can, by applying to the undersigned, obtain one copy of the drawings and one copy of the specifications for the sum of twenty-five ($25) dollars.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equal to five (5) per cent. of his tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

The successful tenderer shall furnish a bond of a guarantee company satisfactory to the Minister of Public Works, equal to twenty (20) per cent. of the contract amount, for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B. C., 5th January, 1911.

Latest Importations From China

Ladies' and Gents' silk underwear, soft, warm, neat and light; gents' pyjamas in beautiful stripped silk. The newest styles of beautiful embroidered silk kimonas. Nothing more beautiful. The loveliest silk embroidered doylies ever shown.

QUONG MAN FUNG & CO.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE BILL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session on behalf of The Corporation of the District of Oak Bay, for an Act amending the "Oak Bay Act, 1910," so as to enable the said corporation to exercise the following powers:

1. To take, purchase or otherwise acquire water from The Esquimalt Waterworks Company, or any other company or corporation, private or public, on such terms as may be arranged between the said Council and The Esquimalt Waterworks Company or any other company or companies, and so that any agreement made between the Corporation and The Esquimalt Waterworks Company or any other company or companies, shall take priority over all rights or privileges hereinbefore or hereinafter conferred by statute or otherwise, upon any person or corporation in respect of the assets of The Esquimalt Waterworks Company or any other company or companies.

2. To enter into any agreement or agreements with any other municipality, municipalities or public authorities for the purpose of obtaining a joint water supply or supplying water to other municipalities or to individuals or corporations within the limits of such other municipality or contiguous district on such terms as may be agreed upon.

3. To sell water to any other municipality or corporation.

4. To pass bylaws for all or any of the purposes aforesaid.

5. To lay and maintain water mains and pipelines in, upon, through and under the highways and roads in the Districts of Victoria, Lake and Saanich, or any of them, and in, upon, through and over the lands of any person or persons, or bodies corporate; and for such purposes to enter upon, cut and dig up such highways, roads, lands and premises;

6. To borrow moneys on the security of water, sewer, or gas or electric light rentals, rates or charges, for the purpose of purchasing, constructing and laying sewers, water mains, gas mains or electric light wires.

7. To set aside, pay and raise the sinking fund and interest referred to in the Water Works Loan Bylaw, 1909, and the Water Works Loan Bylaw, 1910, out of the water rates to be levied under any bylaw passed under sub-section one (1) of section two (2), of the Oak Bay Act, 1910, instead of setting aside and paying such interest and sinking fund as mentioned in said bylaws.

8. To assess property for local improvements up to sixty per cent of the assessed value.

9. To borrow moneys for purchasing fire engines and equipment and, equipping a fire department; purchasing firehall site and erecting fire halls; and to amend the provisions of the said Act relating to local improvements.

Dated the 6th day of December, 1910.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

FREE BONDED
MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS
STORED AND DISTRIBUTED

Duncan's Warehouse

Negotiable Warehouse Receipts issued. Furniture and Household Goods carefully handled. [illegible] building and Low Insurance.

Phone 1[illegible] [illegible] Street.

The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns are as superior to all others as electric light is to candle light.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

These Patterns are the most advanced styles and designed by people who have made this art a life study and who keep in constant touch with the leading fashion centres.

We Have Made Further Reductions in Our Dress Goods Dept. Stock Must Be Sold to Make Room for Spring Goods Which Are Now Arriving

1,000 Yards of Panamas, Cheviots, Diagonals, Serges, Crepons and All-Wool Fabrics, for children's and misses' dresses. Come in assorted colors. Regular 50c and 65c. Monday **35c**

1,200 Yards of Good Serviceable Fabrics, including Serges in fine and heavy weaves, Cheviots, Cashmeres, Venetians, and many other weaves. Colors, navy, brown, moss, olive, taupe, raisin, wisteria, castor, slate and black. Regular values up to $1.00. Monday **55c**

1,500 Yards of Excellent Quality Materials, including Venetians, Bedford Cords, Satin Cloths, Hopsacking, and other fancy weaves. Shades of pearl, castor, resida, rose, wisteria, myrtle, moss, navy, cream and black. Regular values up to $1.50. Monday **75c**

2,000 Yds. of High Grade Dress Goods, Reg. Values up to $1.75, Monday, 95c

Comprising Serges, Panamas, Alexandras, Venetians, Broadcloths and other fashionable materials, in shades of navy, tobac, seal, tan, myrtle, moss, reseda, wisteria, wine, taupe, old rose, Persian and black. Reg. up to $1.75. Monday **95c**

Delicate Evening Fabrics, Values to $1.50, Monday, 75c

A remarkably fine line that will appeal to every woman who wants a beautiful evening gown. This offering comprises Crepes, Shot Crepe de Chine, Fancy Reselda, Eolinnes, in all-wool and silk wool mixture. Excellent range of colors to choose from. Monday **75c**

Exclusive Suit Lengths, Values to $15.00, Monday, $8.75

12 only, **Handsome Dress Patterns,** including exclusive Stripe Broadcloths and Fancy Reselda Stripe Crepon and Hopsacking. This is an opportunity to buy the choicest weaves at the lowest price. Monday **$8.75**

Silk for Monday's Selling—$1.00 Silks for 50c

Comprising Peau de Soie, French Taffetas, Fancy Dresdens, Chiffon Taffeta, Messalines, Paiellettes. Colors, pearl, castor, reseda, rose, wisteria, myrtle, moss, olive, navy, brown, taupe, tan, gold, Alice blue, electric and Persian blue, cream and black. Monday **50c**

Remnants at Great Reductions

Under Muslins—Fashionable, Practical

The selection of Undergarments that has been placed on sale this month comprises many dainty styles for the spring trousseau, as well as the plainer and most practical ones for everyday wear.

Corset Covers, of good white cotton, tight fitting. Neck and sleeves finished with dainty lace edging. All sizes. Sale price .... **25¢**

Corset Covers, of fine cotton, with two rows of lace across the front. Neck and sleeves edged with lace. Sale **20¢**

Drawers of heavy white cotton, finished with wide tucked and hemstitched flounce. All sizes. Sale price .... **20¢**

Night Gowns, of good heavy cotton, made in slip-over style. Neck and sleeves finished with frill of torchon lace. Sale Price .... **50¢**

Night Gowns, made of good quality white cotton, with deep yoke of heavy embroidery. Long sleeves finished with embroidery edging, extra full sizes. Sale Price, only **$1.00**

Children's Flannelette Wear

Children's Night Gowns, made of white flannelette. Square yoke. Neck and cuffs finished with plain ruffle, 65c and **60¢**

Children's Night Gowns of soft flannelette, in white, pink or blue. Yoke of tucking and insertion. Sleeve and neck finished with feather stitching and silk embroidered edge .... **75¢**

Misses' Night Gowns, in white, pink or blue. Good quality flannelette, square yoke finished with silk edged ruffle and feather stitched braid. All sizes .... **85¢**

Children's Skirts, in heavy white flannelette. Full gathered skirt, finished with wide hem. High necked waist of white cotton. 45c and .... **35¢**

Misses' Skirts of heavy weight flannelette, without waist. Band finished with button and button hole. Deep hem at bottom. Monday .... **40¢**

Children's Drawers, in white, pink or blue flannelette, deep ruffle at knee. All sizes for .... **25¢**

Children's Drawers, in white flannelette. Elastic band at knee, finished with frill of embroidery. 45c and .... **35¢**

Misses' Drawers, in white, pink or blue, plain deep ruffle at knee .... **35¢**

Misses' Drawers, in good white flannelette, gathered at knee and held with elastic. Wide frill edged with flannelette embroidered in white, pink or blue .... **50¢**

Monday's Smallwares Items

A short list of most useful articles at the lowest prices. Having made a special purchase we are able to give our customers the price advantage.

Curls of real hair, also curls and puff foundations put up in four to a box. Colors, light, medium and dark brown. A box .... **35¢**

500 **Dress Shields,** sizes 2 and 3. Regular 25c. Monday .. **10¢**

Hair Pins. Regular 5c a box. Monday, 3 boxes for .... **5¢**

Collar Supporters, set with brilliants, jet, ameythist, turquoise or pearl, length 2 in., 2 1-2 in. and 3 in. Regular 15c. Monday .... **5¢**

1000 **Cards of Colored Toilet Pins,** glass headed. 12 pins to a card. Regular 5c. Monday, 2 cards for .... **5¢**

Hat Pins, of the best English steel hat pin with 8-inch spike and black heads. Regular 10c a dozen. Monday **5¢**

Hose Supporters, with moire pad, four strands of best elastic, fitted with C. M. C. patent clasp. Guaranteed not to tear the hose. Regular 35c. Monday .... **25¢**

$9.75 for Women's Stylish, Long Coats, Reg. Values to $30, Monday

Clever new models, in a splendid variety, with notch or novelty collars, some with the long graceful reveres and are trimmed with silk braid, strapping, piping, fancy buttons and many have fancy cuffs. Materials of storm cheviots and tweeds in an assortment of colors, well lined. Monday $9.75

Long Coats in shower-proof English tweeds, close fitting storm collar. Raglan styles. Regular values to $40.00. Monday $9.75

Sponge Special Exceptional Values

See Window Display

You don't often get such bargains in Sponges nowadays. Sponges are steadily advancing in price and it is only by buying in large quantities that we are able to give you the advantage of this special—

Large Bath Sponges, $1.25, $1.00 and .... **90¢**

A Well Shaped Toilet Sponge .... **50¢**

A Special Line of Toilet Sponges, 35c value for, each .... **15¢**

Men's Woollen Underwear

Men's Shirts and Drawers. Heavy wool mixtures, elastic rib. A garment .... **65¢**

Men's Shirts and Drawers, Australian wool, shirts double-breasted. Guaranteed to wear and wash well. All sizes. Regular value $1.25. A garment .... **90¢**

MEN'S SHIRTS

Men's Shirts of print and cambric. Light fancy stripes. Starched attached cuffs, soft front. Regular $1.00 .... **65¢**

BOYS' CLOTHING BARGAINS

On Monday we offer a splendid assortment of Youths' Suits, with long pants. Sizes from 31 to 35. Built of fancy worsteds and tweeds in a selection of patterns. Shades, greys, greens, browns, stripes and overchecks. All well tailored and trimmed.

Regular $10.00 .... **$5.00**

Regular $15.00, for **$10.00**

Women's Sweater Coats Reduced

Women's Knitted Sweater Coats of fine imported worsted yarn, in fancy stitch, made with V shape neck, plain knitted band down front. Finished with either belt or pockets. White or white and colored trimmings. Regular $3.75 for **$2.50**

Comforters and Blankets Reduced When Mostly Needed

Flannelette Blankets, in soft, warm quality. Pink and blue borders—

11-4 .... **$1.20**

12-4 .... **$1.45**

Grey Woollen Blankets—

7-lb. blanket **$4.25**

8-lb. blanket **$4.75**

Pure Fleece Wool Blankets, 64 x 84 **$6.00**

Quilted Cotton-filled Comforters, assorted patterns. Regular, $10.50, for **$6.50**

Down-filled Comforts, covered with assorted patterned down-proof satin. Regular $12.00, for **$6.50**

Pure Down Comforters, covered with brocaded satin on one side and plain satin on the other. Regular $27.50, for **$18.75**

Interesting List of Household Linens at Greatly Reduced Prices for Monday Selling

HALF BLEACHED DAMASK REDUCED

1000 **Yards of Fine Half Bleached Table Damask,** close heavy quality, assorted patterns.

54 inches wide. Reg. 40c. Monday **29¢**

60 inches wide. Reg. 60c. Monday **39¢**

60 inches wide. Reg. 75c. Monday **50¢**

TABLE CLOTHS REDUCED

250 **Table Cloths,** pure Irish linen, full grass bleached, close, heavy quality, assorted patterns.

2 x 2 yards. Reg. $1.75. Monday **$1.25**

2x2½ yards. Reg. $2.25. Monday **$1.45**

2 x 2 yards. Reg. $3.00. Monday **$2.15**

FULL BLEACHED DAMASK REDUCED

2000 **Yards Full Bleached Table Damask,** fine Irish linen, extra fine quality, close weave and heavy weight, large range of patterns.

62 inches. Reg. 75c. Monday .... **50¢**

66 inches. Reg. 90c. Monday .... **68¢**

70 inches. Reg. $1.25. Monday .... **77¢**

CRASH TOWELING

1000 **Yards of Crash Toweling,** close, heavy quality, pure linen, 17 inches wide, with red borders.

Regular Value 12½c. Monday .... **8½¢**

Regular Value 15c. Monday .... **10¢**

Regular Value 20c. Monday .... **15¢**

FLANNELETTES

1500 **Yards of Good Heavy Flannelette,** in a large range of stripes and plain colors, pink, blue and grey.

Regular Value 12½c. Monday .... **7½¢**

Regular Value 20c. Monday .... **12½¢**

Regular Value 25c. Monday .... **17¢**

WHITE BED QUILTS

600 **White Bed Quilts,** hemmed ready to use, slightly soiled.

68 x 86. Reg. value $1.25. Monday .. **90¢**

76 x 90. Reg. value $1.75. Monday **$1.25**

FINE SATIN QUILTS

200 **Beautiful White Satin Quilts,** English manufacture, double bed size, assorted patterns.

Regular Value $2.75. Monday **$1.75**

Regular Value $3.00. Monday **$2.10**

Regular Value $3.75. Monday **$2.45**

Regular Value $4.25. Monday **$2.90**

Heaters—We Have Them in All Styles

"THE DUPLEX"

This heater is something new and has features that make it particularly suitable for our local requirements. The Duplex grate, from which the heater takes its name, enables you to burn Soft Coal or Wood with equal comfort and economy. The large ashpan provided, is what every one has been asking for, but unable to procure. Fitted with hot blast attachment for those who desire that feature. Symmetrical in design and very ornamental in appearance. Price **$22.50**

THE ALBION OAK HEATERS

No. 10 .... **$8.50**

No. 12 .... **$11.50**

No. 14 .... **$13.50**

No. 16 .... **$16.00**

Just the thing for the hall or office. Not a cheap stove made to sell, but made of the best Belgium Planished steel and English iron. Being made here insures your being able to secure repairs. Made in two finishes, plain and full nickel.

COAL OIL HEATERS

Very handy for a cold bathroom, bedroom or office. We carry only the best—"The Perfection." Call and see them.

The Colonist Sunday Magazine
Pages 1 to 12

KATS KITTENS and KONSEQUENCES

An Echo of the Pussy Show

"PLEASE GIVE ME FIRST PRIZE"

PETER THE GREAT A 17 LB NEUTER LARGEST CAT IN SHOW ST ELMO RUSSELL VICTORIA

BUNDI OWNED BY MRS RATHBOM

"PUSS AT HOME"

"TEDDY" SHORT HAIRED NEUTER — MRS L. W. CURTIS, SEATTLE

AMERICAN BEAUTY — LONG HAIRED BLUE — MRS J. S. HICKFORD, THOBURN

LADY JANE GREY WHITE PERSIAN OWNED BY MRS CODDINGTON, SEATTLE

"LUCKY TOM"

"PAUCIS" BLACK AND WHITE — ARMAND PAUDRIER, VICTORIA

"Meow!"
"Meow?"
"Mee-eow!"

It was at the Cat Show; the very successful Cat Show of a week ago, that the foregoing conversation took place and the fact that both speakers were Victoria cats renders it more than ordinarily interesting. Perhaps to some readers it may be incredible that a human being can understand the questions and answers of such a catechism and therefore it may be advisable to explain that the writer lived for many years in a secluded part of the Katskills studying cats and their language and that he there acquired great cat skill.

Translated, as nearly as catologists can render it, the brief conversation noted above would be, in English:

"Hello there!"

"Well, what's the row?"

"Just wanted to say you aren't such a much!"

It will be readily inferred that the reference was made by a cat that had not taken a prize to a proud winner of a 'first." Perhaps it would have been interesting to have taken down the conversation that followed but, unfortunately, cats have jealous natures and quick tempers for the most part and the language that was used on both sides subsequent to the rather slighting observation of the non-winner, was so personal and profane that it will not bear translation.

The study of cat conversation, as may be surmized, is full of interest. It has long been known that cats have a love for music, especially vocal music. And yet few cats have a real sense of harmony. Sometitmes, after long training, a cat achieves some distinction as a soloist, but up to the present there has never been a cat chorus that amounted to anything. In fact, cat conductors say, it has been extremely difficult to find suitable places to hold rehearsals. It is recalled that only last summer the opening chorus of the great cat-cantata "Minced Mice" was dispersed in disorder by the mysterious arrival of a hair-brush and a large boot.

Naturally such difficulties have had an effect on the development of feline society locally. It is gratifying therefore that the first important cat function to be held in Victoria—the recent week-end party—was attended by members of the aristocracy locally and from several outside points. Some of the costumes worn were very much admired. Fur, in various shades and combinations was very much in evidence, a fact that would seem to add the final seal to earlier reports that fur would be much favored this season. Among the gowns seen there were a few modifications of the hobble in short fur vari-colored but the prevailing shapes tended toward the more comfortable, if less effective, full effect. And the fact that some of the most notably stylish cats chose this full effect would indicate that the hipless garment is passing out.

Several important statements were made during the several meetings held. Peter the Great (St. Elmo Russel, Victoria) who, besides being a noble cat of much renown, was the largest cat at the party—a 17-pounder—declared, in the course of an interesting paper, that the long-standing tale of the Three Little Kittens who lost their mittens had absolutely no foundation in history. His Catship had made an exhaustive study of documents relating to events in the period referred to and had found no reference whatsoever to the loss of the aforesaid mittens nor their later recovery with the attendant reward of pie.

Lady Jane Grey (Mrs. Coddington, Seattle) the beautiful Persian society leader who is a descendant of the famous cat that assisted the late Mr. Richard Whittington's election in the London mayoralty campaign of some years ago, related the incidents of the charming story in a most interesting manner and Abdulla (Mrs. J. S. Hickford) a handsome long-haired blue, related again the exploits of one of his famous forebears, Mr. Puss-in-Boots.

Lady Jane Grey, it may be stated, is a descendant of royalty. She is a daughter of Puck III, who was presented to Princess Victoria, of Schleswig-Holstein, and who was the ancestor of the cat family of 18 now possessed by Her Royal Highness. Lady Jane Grey was brought to this country from her home at Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Park.

One of the delightful little bits of gossip heard at the recent party related to the adventures of a well-bred Siamese at the big party given for society cats in Seattle not long ago. This Siamese cat had never been phototgraphed before and when a well-meaning human pointed a camera at her, she became so thoroughly alarmed that she broke away from those who would have held her and dashed madly out of the room. In seeking a place of refuge she found that the only sanctuary offering was in a room at the end of a long hall. This room, as it happened, was being used for a display of cooking by several young female domestic scientists and the poor Siamese was given a warm reception.

"Mercy, look at that horrid cat!"

This warning shrieked out at High C and prefaced by an ear-piercing scream was followed by a babel of screams, contralto, lyric soprano and falsetto. "My cake, my cake; don't let it jump on my cake!" "Oh, oh, oh, my pie; stop it somebody, quick!"

Poor Siamese; the extra human row, which she did not understand, drove her well nigh [illegible] and she fell an easy victim to the [illegible], who took her back to face the camera's eye.

Among those not already mentioned who were present at the party a week ago, were: Teddy, a short-haired white neuter (Mrs. L. W. Curtis, Seattle); Silver Dollar (Dr. Feidler) a beautiful shaded silver; Silver Scion and Dollar Dom (Mrs. H. D. Kelly) two splendid twin kittens by Silver Dollar; Iroquois (Mr. Arthur Coddington, Seattle) a perfect smoke; American Beauty (Mrs. J. S. Hickford) a long haiar blue female; Paucis, a black and white short hair (Master Armand Poudrier); Blais (Mrs. William Souden) a Maltese; Lucky Tom (French's Menagerie) blue tabby and white; Tiger Baby, a charming [illegible] (French Menagerie); [illegible] Quarrie) a fine shorthair; [illegible] Curtis, Seattle) [illegible]

FROM HERE AND THERE Vagrant Verse

WITH CASSOCK BLACK, BERET AND BOOK

By Grace Fallow Norton

With cassock black, beret, and book,
Father Saran goes by;
I think he goes to say a prayer
For one who has to die.

Even so, some day, Father Saran
May say a prayer for me;
Myself meanwhile, the Sister tells,
Should pray unceasingly.

They kneel who pray; how may I kneel
Who face to ceiling lie,
Shut out by all that man has made
From God who made the sky?

They lift who pray—the low earth-born—
A humble heart to God;
But O, my heart of clay is proud—
True sister to the sod.

I look into the face of God,
They say bends over me;
I search the dark, dark face of God—
Oh, what is it I see?

I see—who lie fast bound, who may
Not kneel—who can but seek—
I see mine own face over me,
With tears upon its cheek.

—Atlantic Monthly.

THE COLORS OF CAMBRIDGE

By Louise Imogen Guiney

(William E. Russell, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, died suddenly while camping in the woods of New Brunswick, and was brought home to be buried at Mount Auburn. It was a week of unusually high wind. These lines were written at the time.)

Flags at half-staff that through the leafy city
Cloud street and hall in tragic muttering;
Flags in the offing, that for noble pity
Make for sea-spaces on a broken wing.

Eagles low-flying, angels of our sorrow,
Boding and bright, on their full passion hurled,
Trail down the wind in stormy wake and furrow,
Poignantly marked across the summer world.

Ah, how they mourn with not-to-be-impeded
Gesture and cry of queens unreconciled,
One sunny strength illimitably needed,
Felled by the Hewer in the northern wild!

Yet if they knew, would these not triumph duly?
Glory, not grief, for him who willed to keep
Pure as the sword some warden angel newly
Draws by the cradle of baptismal sleep.

Green on the summits of the State hereafter,
See what a garland, beautiful, aflame!
Till Time abase them, there on wall and rafter,
Sweeter than jasmine climbs that absent name.

Happy the land that late a field unfavored
Whitens to harvest where the martyrs are,
Knowing (from ways in which she nearly wavered),
This starry dust shall lead her like a star.

Happy the land predestinate to cover
Yet in his youth, the early-laureled guest,
Who in her bosom lays so loved a lover,
Veiling with tears the chantry of his rest.

Flags at half-staff that through the leafy city
Cloud street and hall in tragic mustering;
Flags in the offing, that for noble pity
Make for sea-spaces on a broken wing;

Eagles low-flying, angels of our sorrow,
Boding and bright, in your full passion hurled,
Rise on the wind in stormy wake and furrow,
Rise and rejoice, across the summer world.

Flag from thine heaven in willing fealty lowered,
Hiding thy face upon thine own roof-tree,
Weak with our wound through all this day untoward,
O my Delight! look up and quicken me;

Flag long-adored, and heart of mine below it,
Run to the mast-head, shake away the pain!
We two have done with death, for we shall know it
Never so touching nor so dear again.

—Atlantic Monthly.

THE YEAR'S END

By Timothy Cole

Full happy is the man who comes at last
Into the safe completion of his year;
Weathered the perils of his spring, that blast
How many blossoms promising and dear!
And of his summer, with dread passions fraught,
That oft, like fire through the ripening corn,
Blight all with mocking death and leave distraught
Loved ones to mourn the ruined waste forlorn.
But now, tho' autumn gave but harvest slight,
Oh, grateful is he to the powers above
For winter's sunshine, and the lengthened night
By hearth-side genial with the warmth of love.
Through silvered days of vistas gold and green
Contentedly he glides away, serene.

—Century Magazine.

EMILIA

By Ellen Angus French

Halfway up the Hemlock valley turnpike,
In the bend of Silver Water's arm,
Where the deer come trooping down at even,
Drink the cowslip pool, and fear no harm,
Dwells Emilia,
Flower of the fields of Camlet Farm.

Sitting sewing by the western window
As the too brief mountain sunshine flies,
Hast thou seen a slender-shouldered figure
With a chestnut braid, Minerva-wise,
Round her temples,
Shadowing her grey, enchanted eyes?

When the freshets flood the Silver Water,
When the swallow flying northward braves
Sleeting rains that sweep the birchen foothills
Where the wildflowers' pale plantation waves—
(Fairy gardens
Springing from the dead leaves in their graves)—

Falls forgotten, then, Emilia's needle;
Ancient ballads, fleeting through her brain,
Sing the cuckoo and the English primrose,
Outdoors calling with a quaint refrain;
And a rainbow
Seems to brighten through the gusty rain.

Forth she goes, in some old dress and faded,
Fearless of the showery, shifting wind;
Kilted are her skirts to clear the mosses,
And her bright braids in a 'kerchief pinned,
Younger sister
Of the damsel-errant Rosalind.

While she helps to serve the harvest supper
In the lantern-lighted village hall,
Moonlight rises on the burning woodland,
Echoes dwindle from the distant Fall.
Hark, Emilia!
In her ear the airy voices call.

Hidden papers in the dusky garret,
Where her few and secret poems lie—
Thither flies her heart to join her treasure,
While she serves, with absent-musing eye,
Mighty tankards
Foaming cider in the glasses high.

"Would she mingle with her young companions!"
Vainly do her aunts and uncles say:
Ever, from the village sports and dances,
Early missed, Emilia slips away.
Whither vanished?
With what unimagined mates to play?

Did they seek her, wandering by the water,
They should find her comrades shy and strange:
Queens and princesses, and saints and fairies,
Desdemona;
Mariana of the Moated Grange.

Up this valley to the fair and market
When young farmers from the southward ride,
Oft they linger at a sound of chanting
In the meadows by the turnpike side;
Long they listen,
Deep in fancies of a fairy bride.

—Atlantic Monthly.

THE I, OF ME

When I, forsooth, would go prancing forth,
Abroad, over field and plain,
These limbs of mine are so slow and loth
That I find I must use a cane.

I'm as anxious to read the daily news
As ever—methinks—indeed,
Rather more, than of old, but my eyes refuse,
And of glasses I stand in need.

For music's exquisite charm I yearn,
Yes—just as I used to do—
Alas! A deaf ear I now must turn,
And not only one, but two.

As for Beauty, ah! never before
Did I yield to her magic sway
With such vast capacity to adore—
But Beauty won't look my way!

Yet,—these things prove Immortality;
While the body must heed Time's laws
Without any doubt the I, of Me,
Is as nimble as ever it was!

—M. S. Bridges, in Life.

RATIONAL RHYMES

If spelling is to be reformed,
Pronunciation should be, too,
If printers all be chloroformed,
And writers taught to write anew—
Then poets ought to do their part,
Nor under these restrictions chafe,
And exercise their gentle art
While sipping coffee at the cafe.
A rose would smell as sweet, we're told,
Tho' changed its name by innovation,
And Caesar be as brave and bold
Tho' Kaeser were his appellation;
Ulysses none the less had shown
The suitors that they could not cope
With him, although his wife were known
To all the world as Penelope.

'Twere easy thus to multiply
Examples of a change in rhyme,
Tho' doubtless purists will decry
Such usage as linguistic crime.
But as for me, I merely smile,
'Tis thus I'll rhyme my songs and odes—
And if you do not like my style
You may go to the antipodes.

—William Wallace Whitelock, in Life.

COMRADES

Where are the friends that I knew in my Maying,
In the days of my youth, in the first of my roaming?
We were dear; we were leal; O, far we went straying;
Now never a heart to my heart comes homing!
Where is he now, the dark boy slender
Who taught me bare-back, stirrup and reins?
I loved him; he loved me; my beautiful tender
Tamer of horses on grass-grown plains.

Where is he now whose eyes swam brighter,
Softer than love, in his turbulent charms;
Who taught me to strike, and to fall, dear fighter,
And gathered me up in his boyhood arms;
Taught me the rifle, and with me went riding,
Suppled my limbs to the horseman's war;
Where is he now, for whom my heart's biding,
Biding, biding—but he rides far?

O love that passes the love of woman!
Who that hath felt it shall ever forget,
When the breath of life with a throb turns human,
And a lad's heart is to a lad's heart set?
Ever, forever, lover and rover—
They shall cling nor each from other shall part
Till the reign of the stars in the heavens be over,
And life is dust in each faithful heart!

They are dead, the American grasses under;
There is no one now who presses my side;
By the African chotts I am riding asunder.
And with great joy ride I the last great ride,
I am fey; I am fain of sudden dying;
Thousands of miles there is no one near;
And my heart—all the night it is crying, crying
In the bosoms of dead lads darling-dear.
Hearts of my music—them dark earth covers;
Comrades to die, and to die for, were they—
In the width of the world there were no such rovers
Back to back, breast to breast, it was ours to stay;
And the highest on earth was the vow that we cherished,
To spur forth from the crowd and come back never more,
And to ride in the track of great souls perished
Till the nests of the lark shall roof us o'er.

Yet lingers a horseman on Altai highlands,
Who hath joy of me, riding the Tartar glissade;
And one, far faring o'er orient islands
Whose blood yet glints with my blade's accolade;
North, west, east, I fling you my last hallooing,
Last love to the breasts where my own has bled;
Through the reach of the desert my soul leaps pursuing
My star where it rises a Star of the Dead.

—By G. E. Woodberry, in Scribner's.

MA CHERE ANNETTE

Ma chere Annette she's rond away an' left me.
I'm tole her why, I'm ax her where;
She's laff on me, an' say I know myself, me,
She's kiss de han' an' den say "Au Revoir."

I'm walk chemin; dare's motor buggy pas' me
Lak one Ouiseau, he's make me scare!
Can't tole no boodlies fac' he's ran so fas' me,
An' den some femme is call out "Au Revoir."

Ah, chere Annette, de eye is wet,
You know you sef' I'm not forget;
How can you com's away so far,
How you can tole me, "Au Revoir!"

Dose car have wings, I'm bet wit you de monny,
I wish he's kill myself, dat car;
Den wen she'll see I'm tak de long, long journey,
She'll mak' som 'tear for tole me "Au Revoir."

I'm look encore, mon Dieu, dose car she's flyin'
On 'nodder car wats com' around
Wen' moment more, ma chere Annette, she's dyin',
I'm lif' de head an' hole it from de groun'.

Ah, chere Annette, de eye is wet,
You know you sef' I'm not forget:
Don't mak' no different how far
You com' I'm love you—Au Revoir

"Please, sir," says the little girl to the apothecary, in Punch, "I've brought the remains of the medicine you gave grandfather. He's dead, and mother thought you might like it for somebody else!"

"The Messiah" In Prison

The following touching account of the recent experimental performance of Handel's "Messiah" in the prison chapel of Wormwood Scrubs, England, was written by Mr. Harry Atkins, secretary of the Western District Choral Society.

I had never been inside a prison till last Sunday, when, with one hundred and twenty members of the Western District Choral Society, London, I walked into the beautiful, alluring chapel of Wormwood Scrubs prison and faced one thousand men and about seventy-five juvenile adults. They were all dressed in rough khaki-colored suits, printed with the broad arrow—the nation's insignia of lost liberty. And I shall never, never forget the vision.

Music has a great ministry to perform in brightening this drab London of ours. It has a message of hope to the despairing, and when the reed is more generally allied to song and carried to the lost and lonely we shall better understand, I fancy, the true meaning of the angel-choir that made the plains and hillsides of Bethelehem ring with the cantata, "Peace on earth, good will to men."

When Mr. Winston Churchill, the home secretary, rose in his place in the House of Commons on July 20 last and stated that he had given his authority to an experiment being tried for elevating prisoners in convict prisons by means of lectures and high-class music. I felt that at length someone had arisen in the councils of the State who appreciated the moral advantage to a community of exiles of what Milton calls "the melting voice through mazes running."

It gave me an idea. I am the founder of the Western District Choral Society. It is only 18 months old and was organized because no such society exists in Notting Hill, Shepherd's Bush or Hammersmith. So as Wormwood Scrubs is my parish, so to speak, I called on the Governor, Mr. H. H. Lethbridge, and Chaplain of the prison, the Rev. J. Haworth, to propose that the first effort to be made under the home secretary's new regime should be arranged for Wormwood Scrubs, and that the home office should be approached.

I found that I had unknowingly struck two sympathetic chords. They—chaplain and governor—responded with enthusiasm to the idea. The home secretary not only agreed, but spontaneously wrote me that he would try to be present, and that in any case representatives of the prison commissioners would attend. I felt proud that the youngest choral society in London should have the honor of undertaking this humanizing method of relieving prison life of some of its sombre routine, and stimulating men with the ennobling influence that is inseparable from the work of Handel.

The society were captivated by their mission. Mr. Charles Saunders gave up an election appointment to sing the tenor. Miss Emily Breare promised to travel from Sheffield to do the soprano. Miss Violet Oppenshaw volunteered as alto. Messrs. Steinway loaned the piano. Mr. Edwin Barrett came forward to wield the baton. In short, one and all flung themselves with zest into the execution of the scheme, and, when we decided that Handel's immortal oratorio, "The Messiah," should be the selection for the occasion, we all felt that no finer and no worthier musical classic could be chosen.

When Handel witnessed his first performance of "The Messiah" at Dublin in the year 1742 his audience consisted of lords and dukes, music lovers and critics. What would he have said, I wonder, had he been present in the balcony of the prison chapel with the governor and his staff and looked down upon the strange, sad, silent and reverential audience, who wept and sobbed and sighed as his masterpiece was being interpreted, not for worldly gain, but to bless and inspire men who wore the brand of crime?

I think that it is the author of "Quo Vadis" who makes Nero cry in one of his flights of egotism, "Music is like the sea." When I escorted the last soloist on to the orchestral platform of the prison chapel, and saw that all was in order—the choir well seated, the orchestra in its proper place, Mr. Barrett ready to raise his baton—and then turned to look at the auditory, I confess that, though I had prepared myself by imagining what the scene would be, it nonplussed me. That sea of faces!

I caught the eye of one man—middle-aged, with an intellectual cast of face—who watched every movement of the platform as if he were familiar with its technical arrangement. Who was he? Why was he there? In a minute the "sea" rose. To the familiar "Austria" the men sang "Praise the Lord; ye heavens adore Him!" It was not till then that I grasped Nero's meaning.

I have listened to the music of the ocean waves, moving, subduing, and inspiring. That is how I felt here. There was a majestic grandeur in the song, and it was rendered with strength and with even a skill that astonished me. I heard bass voices that I could have coveted for the society. A galaxy of tenors to my right lifted. "Ye heavens adore Him" to a splendid height of musical daring, and as I listened I forgot the color of their garb, the presence of the elevated warders in their midst and the grim contrast between the sentiment of the words and the registered character of the singers.

And then I sighted the man with the intellectual eye. A smile played upon his features. His voice was, I heard, well trained, and then my fancy pictured him in his youth, the idol of a mother's heart, the star of a father's dreams. We read the Collect for the day, and it reminded us that we are all sinners, every one of us. Some have their sins condoned, some have their misdeeds published on the housetop, and some the misfortune to have them arraigned before the bar of Justice. And that is very largely the only difference between man and man.

And what of "The Messiah?" Well, it is not my place to criticize the exposition of my own society. Suffice it, that the chaplain, who is a judge of good work, agreed with Mr. Saunders that the lady soloists were exceptionally fine. We all know Mr. Saunders' capacity. The governor and his officers were delighted with the entire rendering of the chorus.

No languid cynicism was written upon their countenances. The men were in a new world, full of mellowing and appealing sound. Under their khaki suits hearts were palpitating with a thousand feelings. We knew it. We saw it in crystal tears that trickled down the hard faces of men who had at one time in their lives little thought of hearing Handel's "Messiah' 'in a prison dress.

When Miss Oppenshaw commenced the most poignant number of the whole work—"He was despised"—a sort of thrill possessed the soloist. It was contagious, and as I recall the upturned looks of those men, and the tears on the faces of the young lads, my mind traveled back to the night in the British House of Commons when the Secretary of State announced that he would make the departure as an experiment.

What shall I say of Charles Saunders' "Comfort ye, My people?" The men were spellbound. "Come unto Him" was given by Miss Breare. She never rendered the invitation with sweeter and truer notes. When the words, "And ye shall find rest unto your souls" were sung with thrilling intonation, the men's hearts seemed to speak in the silence till a sound of distant thunder was heard. At least so it felt. It was, in fact, the gentle tapping of feet in applause. And the orchestra and choir smiled, brushed aside a tear or two, and swallowed that uncomfortable something that gets into one's throat when one tries to smother one's feelings.

Some incidents of this oratorio will live for ever in my memory. At the "Hallelujah Chorus" it is customary, of course, for the audience to stand. When the first bars of the master's triumph were sounded, a stately looking prisoner rose, and for a few seconds stood like a lighthouse! The warder glanced at him, mysteriously. Another prisoner rose and another. The warder remembered, and then with a spring, the one thousand men also rose and listened amidst a soul-moving silence to the thunder of this majestic chorus It was a most impressive scene

The governor thanked us and all who had contributed to the success of the experiment. We felt like thanking his family of men for the privilege. We had come to cheer them, and they had inspired us. As I looked at the Gothic windows and gave a last glance at the silent figures in khaki my eye fell upon some pictures in the front of the chancel, the work of prisoners, and not at all bad specimens of artistic coloring. One of the subjects depicted was the raising of Lazarus from the dead. I have a notion that that work is still going on, and that this Sunday afternoon's rendering of Handel's Messiah in His Majesty's prison at Wormwood Scrubs hastens that work forward.

Permit me to say one word in behalf of our society. We have undertaken this work at our own individual expense, and we shall be glad to fulfil similar engagements in other prisons within a reasonable distance of London. We shall also welcome singers who wish to join the society and cooperate with us.

WHERE THERE IS WORK FOR ALL

The estimates for the year 1911-1912 just laid before the Dominion Parliament might be studied with profit by Labor leaders both in Canada and the United Kingdom, says Canada, the London illustrated weekly. No better evidence could be furnished as to the amount of work which will have to be performed by skilled and unskilled labor—altogether apart from that needed in agricultural pursuits—during the coming year. On public works nearly $13,000,000 is to be expended—this altogether independent of a still larger sum which the Governments of the various provinces will lay out in new buildings—while the construction of thousands of miles of railway, with its attendant requirements of rails and bridge and other material, will create other demands. To represent that the skilled native-born Canadian labor available to carry out all these works is sufficient is as great an absurdity upon the part of trades unions in the Dominion as are the other statements, often made by the same organizations and rapid Free Trade orators in the United Kingdom, to the effect that the higher wages admittedly paid in Canada are offset by the greater necessary cost of living. Moreover, a study of these estimates also affords abundant proof of the rapid growth of the Dominion in the need for larger post offices and other public buildings, wharves, piers, breakwaters, and bridges. Look where you will through the pages of these estimates, they spell expansion and increased opportunities for labor of all kinds.

Literature Music Art

IN THE WORLD OF BOOKS

"Children is a terrible investment," says Jim Hands. "Of course they're much riskier for rich folks than for people like my Annie and me. Rich families don't have the time to give to raising them, being altogether too busy trying to fill in moments of idleness. And while I'm speaking of children I might as well say that they are like caterpillars. My little Mike's school teacher gave him a lot of 'em and told him to raise 'em to butterflies. That is the training a youngster gets in these days to prepare him for a world filled with newspapers advertising gold mines. Anyhow some of these caterpillars are soft and furry and pretty as anything you ever saw, and others of 'em were that ugly that jes' looking at 'em would make you think of a morning at the dentist's. But you couldn't tell how they was going to come out. The homeliest of 'em hatched into little flying machines, so pretty that they would embarrass a lot of Christmas-tree ornaments."

This is the way "Jim Hands" begins to tell his story in the book of that name by Richard Washburn Child. And it is an example of the quaint and homely philosophy that runs all through the pages. It is essentially a homely story. The chief interest centres about the different members of Jim Hands' family, not the least of which is Jim Hands himself. And Jim Hands' family is just like the average everyday family, and they meet with people, everyday sort of people, just the same class of people that you and I meet with. They have their love affairs, their business difficulties, their funny episodes, and their happy and sad episodes, just like the rest of us, and when occasion demands, they rise to heights of heroism, just as plenty of people we know of have done, and just as you and I pray we may do if circumstances should make the demand of us.

We think an exceptional degree of praise should be given Mr. Childs for strengthening his readers' belief that the simplest things in life are the best and most beautiful, that happiness is the common lot of all mankind, and that there is no mind so depraved that it does not contain, however deeply hidden, the divine spark of saving grace. The distinguishing quality of the book is its delicious humor. We give below a few of Jim Hands' remarks on things in general.

"You take it from me, prosperity is an awful fix. The happiest part of man's life is when he ain't. If anybody comes along and offers to give you a hundred thousand dollars, tell him to go and bet it on the races. Don't get along so fast that you can't enjoy it."

"The best fun in life is being young, healthy, married and poor."

"I believe health is just having no time to be sick. And maybe it helps a little to have the kitchen boiler bust once in a while in the winter, and a rat die in the walls sometime during the summer—for health."

"She's been learned all they can learn her at the high school, which ain't much, or the teacher in the third grade wouldn't wear them hair-puffs."

"There's some folks ain't got enough money-sense to buy a nickel cigar and come away with the right change."

"Inspiration is the big danger in being literary."

"I'd like to feel just once for a moment that I was everything to somebody."

"He looks like one of them rich men who don't smoke cigarettes or say 'my good man' to a laborer, and hasn't never got a divorce."

"Many a crooked lawyer will make an honest judge."

"The oldest man in the world dies young."

"Women gets the worst of it in this world."

"There's a whole lot of excitement in what folks call drudgery, after all."

"God never put instincts into human beings, to have 'em hampered by 'social standing.'"

"It's funny how restless you feel when you ain't at work."

Macmillan & Co., Toronto, Canada.

James Lane Allen's admirers have been, according to his advertisers, eagerly looking forward to his latest volume, which has after a great deal of preliminary puffing, arrived. It is a sort of companion story to "The Bride of the Mistletoe," and for some mysterious and occult reason he calls it "The Doctor's Christmas Eve"; he might just as well, and better, perhaps, have called it "The Doctor's One-Horse Shay." Sure enough the story describes the Christmas Eve of the Doctor's children, but so far as the Doctor is concerned, we don't know, having read the book, how, when or where he spent his Christmas Eve. We do know, however, that he is one of the most unhappy sort of characters we have ever met with in fiction, and the story, as a story, is an insult to a person's intelligence.

Mr. Allen has some ideas, a great many ideas, which are probably not original with him, but which very few people, if they do possess them, have the ability to frame into words, and convey to the public. They are ideas, mind you, that are worth passing along, ideas which, like fertile seeds, find a tenacious abiding place in one's mind, and give birth to all sorts of wonderful fancies, beautiful fancies, and horrible fancies as well: but we take exception to Mr. Allen's mode of thought-transference. We do not think he should make a few unhappy people in a book of pure fiction, the vehicle of his peculiar philosophy. We think he would do much better to clothe his theories in the garb of an essay or essays. His philosophy is not happy, far from it. If he went a step further he might make it so, but he does not take that step.

"The propelling force which moves his characters to action and which brings about the different situations in the story is a force, which at the present moment in our civilization, is engaging the study of many minds, a force of unknown nature and as yet of unmeasured possibilities for good and evil—the power of suggestion. The main idea, about which the story hangs, is the study of a group of American children, the offspring of two families, whose parents are involved in one of life's tragedies; in its development is interpreted the new spirit of American childhood with reference to the miracles and legends and lore of olden lands and older ages as these have slowly gathered about the Christmas festival.

"The book abounds in passages of fine literary expression as well as in that feeling for, and sympathy with the weaknesses of human kind, which have characterized Mr. Allen's work in the past."

Macmillan & Co., Toronto, Canada.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S REMINISCENCES

To Britons everywhere, but particularly to Canadians, Goldwin Smith's book of memoirs will be a welcome volume. It is written in the author's clear, simple and forcible manner, is crowded full of delightful anecdotes, and is a history in itself of the three countries in which at various times he made his home. Adjudged for nearly three quarters of a century by England, the United States and Canada to be one of the greatest of modern thinkers—"Scholar, educator, author, historian and publicist," he has been called—this, his own account of his life will be welcomed not only by those who are interested in political and economic questions and who will like to see the last three quarters of a century through this leader's eyes, but by the public at large, which is ever quick to welcome the story of an inspiring life, a life in which difficulties which appear insurmountable, are overcome. And what could be more inspiring reading than this story of the rise of an unknown sickly youth to a position where his utterances on questions of the day were considered worthy of the most serious consideration?

The volume opens with an account of Goldwin Smith's ancestry, his early schooling, and his life at Oxford, both as a student and tutor. This is followed by chapters on his travels in 1847 to the Tyrol, Dresden, Normandy and Italy, on his life in London from 1845 to 1861, his career as a journalist, his professorship at Cornell, his visits to Europe, to Washington and the Northwest. Throughout the work, noted people come and go—Peel, Disraeli, Gladstone, Earl Grey, Bright, Cobden, and many others with whom he came in contact. Of particular interest to American readers, perhaps, are his remarks on the American Civil War and the Spanish-American War. The last two chapters in the book are devoted to Canada, one to its politics and the other to his life there, and his last years.

Probably no one was so well fitted to edit and prepare this work for publication as Arnold Haultain, to whom, as Goldwin Smith's literary executor, the task fell. Educated at an English public school, and later at a Canadian university, he was for eighteen years Goldwin Smith's private secretary, and consequently very familiar with this master mind. The volume is illustrated with half tones and one photogravure.

"The Stragglers" is a novel issued by the Francis Griffiths Co. of London, written by Mrs. Elizabeth Rebbeck, until recently of Victoria, B. C.

The scene of the story is British Columbia, and is chiefly confined to the outlying districts beyond the noise of the towns, where impelling nature makes her presence felt, where life is hard, but where that presence causes one to forget to long for the nearness of lesser things.

Whatever the indescribable Spirit of the West may be, the author has certainly become imbued with it, for her pen is eloquent and true when she describes the characteristics and conditions of the country. Besides this, she shows an appreciation of national problems, though she is wise enough not to offer a solution. We quote from the first chapter, which is in the nature of a preface:

"It is good for a man to go out there and cut twenty acres out of the forest. It readjusts him to the Universe. He will lead such a strenuous life that the London pavement will seem ingenuous by comparison. If he sees his first setting of good hen's eggs through and stomachs his beans and bacon, he may joke with his own echo. The land is his.

One would like to get at so much more than is apparent. One would like to give the word to the sentries watching at the gateways to look for other things besides pauperism, infectious diseases, skin and eye complaints, idiots and anarchists.

But we are not wise enough, strong enough to get only the good of the older lands. Neither have we eyes to see in what garb the best is to come to the great woods.

Who can say which are the true proportions between Anglo-Saxon and French, German, Swede, Hungarian and Russian? Between Japanese, Chinese and Hindu? What between Protestantism, Romanism, all the "ism"?

Between Jews and Buddhists and the new, old-thought theosophies?

Some say Mohammed or Buddha or Christ.

Put an "and" instead of the "or," and calculate the difference.

Some say man or woman.

Substitute "and" for "or," and see the immensity of it.

It has all got to come.

Maybe that the starting point will be here on the Pacific. With the races toward the rising sun, it is not at all a bad starting point. In the meantime let us say honestly that the last shall be first and keep faith with ourselves.

If the country is hard on the child-bearing women, it has to be hard to the kind.

It has to sort and shift to get at what it wants. So much will depend upon the choice later on. What headway can be made with this phase, if it cannot take upon itself the magnitude of holy office. . . .

Women are dissimilar and often have only their sex in common. This one may put out eager hands for all the suffragette papers you have about you.

Do not for a moment let this mislead you; she does not really care for any of these things.

She loves the woman things. The hearth. The cradle.

Yes, if your listener be a woman, you being a person of strong sympathies, go forth and do battle for her. Go, rescue for her the wisdom of the Talmud, and sift for her the best from modern science.

For there she stands between the splendid woods, calling to her maternity, bidding her sublimate her mission and her bit of half knowledge.

If she talks to you of the deep, fine woman things, accept it as a sign.

You want to know what all this has to do with the woods, the great unbroken tracts of the Pacific?

A tremendous lot. Take a map of North America. Put your finger on the right spot. . . . Realize where you are. Saturate yourself with the physical importance, the ethical importance of it all, and think. . . . The foregathering of new forces is here. . . . The Japs have come, Chinese and Hindu, and a pick of the white from all lands. At their back is a marvelous country, hungry for the human touch. . . .

Do you see why the white woman should bear sons and consecrate them to the land? . . . Te judice . . ."

KITCHENS IN OLDEN TIMES

In olden days the size of the kitchen seems to have been of more importance than its fitments in detail. At Hurstmonceux, for instance, there was a kitchen 28ft. high with three huge fireplaces, and a bakehouse with an oven 14ft. in diameter; then there is an old Welsh kitchen at Penrhyn Old Hall, near Llandudno, dating from the fifteenth century, which has many primitive culinary contrivances, now obsolete or superseded by more modern devices; a meat-jack with fly-wheel, a steel toasting stand, and a fan bellows. A wonderful old kitchen is at Battle Abbey, and that at St. Mary's Hall, Coventry, is remarkable for the famous "Knave's Post," to which possibly recalcitrant scullions were temporarily attached. There is a mediaeval kitchen in Westminster Abbey, although nowadays little remains whereby to identify it save the rubble flooring, the buttery hatch, and an adjoining cellar—now or lately the dining-room of the resident Canon. Hampton Court Palace too has its "Great Kitchen," with a vast vaulted roof and sets of antlers on the walls.

Our ancestors fully recognized the advantages of having a large kitchen. An order, dated April 19, 1206, commands Hugh de Nevill to have the King's kitchen at Clarendon roofed with shingles, and to cause two new kitchens to be erected, one at Marlborough and the other at Ludgershall, to dress the Royal dinners in; "and it is particularly directed that each kitchen shall be provided with a furnace sufficiently large to roast two or three oxen."

There is a picturesque side too to the kitchen, which, in its way, is a reflex of the daily life of those whom it supplies and those whose workshop it is.

William Beckford, of "Vathek" fame, once visited the monastery of Alcobaca, and gives a glowing account of its kitchen: "Through the centre of the immense and groined hall, not less than 60ft. in diameter, ran a brisk rivulet of the clearest water, flowing through pierced wooden reservoirs, containing every sort and size of the finest river fish. On one side loads of game and venison were heaped up; on the other, vegetables and fruit in endless variety. Beyond a long line of stoves extended a row of ovens, and close to them hillocks of wheaten flour whiter than snow, rocks of sugar, jars of the purest oil, and pastry in vast abundance, which a numerous tribe of lay-brothers and their attendants were rolling out and puffing up into a hundred different shapes, singing all the while as blithely as larks in a cornfield."

A veritable genre picture, but hardly one to appeal to the practical modern quasi-scientific maitre de bouche, who demands (rightly too) expert machinery, and not pictures of still-life.

CAN JOURNALISM BE TAUGHT

Of late years there has been a considerable increase in the number of schools of journalism, a fact, however, that cannot be taken as any proof that journalism can be taught, though it is strong enough evidence that it pays to teach, or attempt to teach, it.

The advertisements of many of these concerns, especially of those which have come into existence more recently are alluringly worded, and there is no doubt that they induce a large number of young people of both sexes, but more particularly young girls, to believe that journalism can very readily be taught in a class-room and that, after a course of instruction the didigent pupil will have no difficulty in making a livelihood in a calling in which it is every day becoming increasingly difficult to find employment.

Now, whether these schools of journalism are run on perfectly honest lines or whether they are not, no one should spend his (or her) money or time in taking instruction at such a school without first considering whether it is really possible to learn enough of journalism in a school-room to be of the slightest practical use to the pupil.

Commonsense answers that it is not possible to do so.

The Journalistic Instinct

The fact is, nobody can possibly hope to succeed as a journalist who has not got what may be called the journalistic instinct; and if any young man or girl has got this instinct, he or she need not go to a school of journalism to have it developed. It can be developed far more rapidly and cheaply by writing articles for the press as a free-lance.

One great evil of these schools of journalism is that they encourage many young people, and young girls more especially, to devote themselves to a calling for which they are wholly unfitted. It is not the business of these concerns to tell the truth to their pupils. It is not their business to say to a pupil: "You have no real aptitude or natural taste for journalism; you may be able to write a lttle, but you have no orginality, no ideas, no enterprise, none of the qualities or abilities that are essential to success in the strenuous world of modern journalism. We therefore advise you to turn to something else."

No; this sort of plain speaking would empty the classrooms of all but perhaps one or two pupils who had some real talent, and even these would not remain if the truth were told them, for they would forthwith start to learn their calling in Fleet Street.

What Can Be Learnt

It is true that something of the mechanical details of editorial work may be taught and learned in a classroom. A pupil may learn how to prepare an MS. for the printer and how the pages of a paper are made up for press, but such knowledge has little or no market value, and it can very quickly be acquired.

There is not an editor in London who would not prefer to give a vacancy on his staff to an entirely untrained person who had ideas and natural perceptions of what the public want to read, rather than to one who had been carefully taught some mechanical details of editorial work, but with no originality or natural aptitude for journalism.

Another point which is not made clear to the pupils at a school of journalism is that there is an immense difference between a writer and a journalist; and this is a point which a person who is thinking of taking up journalism as a mode of making a livelihood should be very clear upon.

There are plenty of people who can write well enough to earn, say, fifty or sixty pounds a year by their pen, which makes a very useful addition to an assured income from other sources, though it is a very poor sum to have to live on; but this is the fate that assuredly awaits the person who thinks because he can get some articles or stories accepted that he (or she) can make a living as a journalist, and it is to young people who can write a little, but who are in no other way qualified for journalism, that the advertisements of many of these modern schools of journalism make special appeal.

A Specious Promise

There was a girl who had occasional stories and articles accepted by various papers who, a couple of years ago, was induced by one of this type of advertisements to take a course of lessons in journalism at a certain institution, where she was informed that she would certainly secure a post worth about £150 per annum at the end of the course of instruction.

These lessons cost her £30, but no post of £150 per annum awaited her at the end of them. She found herself adrift in London without any prospect of making more than the scantiest livelihood by the use of her pen.

Prior to coming to London, she had been a governess in a comfortable situation, and after suffering a great many hardships, she managed to find another situation, and was very glad to exchange journalism for it.

The plain fact is that the essential qualifications of a journalist cannot be acquired; they must be inborn. They, of course, require development, but a class-room is the last place in the world where they can be developed. It is the realities of life that the journalist wants to learn about; a man or woman who has any real gift for journalism will find it a lot more useful to take, say, a walk through any crowded thoroughfare in a big city than to sit in a class-room, learning how to correct a proof.

The advice of a well-known editor to a friend who was thinking of sending his son to a school of journalism should be borne in mind by all who are thinking of learning journalism at a school. "Much better," said the editor, "send him on a voyage in a cattle-boat."—M. A. P.

CUBA

Cuba, that land of almost absurd contrasts, is the subject of a book by Miss Irene A. Wright which has just been published in the series already containing volumes on Alaska, Labrador and Mexico. Miss Wright knows the Island well, having lived there for a number of years, being actively engaged in newspaper work and, consequently, brought into intimate touch with the people and their customs. Her book is a comprehensive one; it is not confined to any one locality nor to any one of the many phases of the civilization—a civilization which is more complex than is ordinarily supposed.

The volume opens with a treatment at first historical and then descriptive of Havana. This is followed by a chapter on "Days in Havana," a remarkably sympathetic presentation of the course of events and the general run of life in this fascinating city. Succeeding chapters in the book take up the home life of the island, the economic situation, commercial possibilities, the raising of tobacco and the production of sugar, the religion and morality of the people, their intellectuality and their government. From coast to coast Cuba is thoroughly "scoured" by Miss Wright and the points of interest, either natural, historical or those which are "just different" are indicated by her. A visit to the Isle of Pines is also made and described with considerable detail. The book is handsomely illustrated with nearly fifty full page half-tones. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

FOR THE HEN-KEEPER

How many people have as their hobby the raising of chickens! And frequently how little they know about it. "Poultry Laboratory Guide," by Harry R. Lewis, Professor of Poultry Husbandry in The Baron de Hirsch Agricultural School, while primarily intended for use in schools and colleges, presents, however, just the information which will give the amateur hen-keeper the maximum amount of benefit with the least possible trouble and expenditure of time and which will enable him to see readily the fundamental principles underlying the pursuit. The book is illustrated with diagrams and half-tones picturing various methods of procedure and operations and model hen houses. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

A MATINEE HAT OF 1779

To those of our readers who may happen to be interested in the Paris fashions of the day before yesterday—and possibly of tomorrow—we commend the following description of a creation of the eighteenth century as an awful warning. It is taken from a letter published in Mrs. Maxtone Graham's interesting book, "The Oliphants of Gask."

"If I had thought of it in time I would have sent you a drawing of a cap which I got from Paris, a commission I undertook for a young lady in Holland. It is the admiration of all beholders, being in the newest and most Court-worn taste.

"It has a tow'ring feather on the Right, a drooping one on the Left, and a bouquet of Jesmin in the Centre. Likewise a Bouquet of Hyacinths towards the Left, and a fine Gilly flower with Buds almost hid behind the high Feather on the Right. The whole is surrounded with a row of large Pearls (not real) from which hangs down at the left side and far back, a dangling Bunch of Pearls something like a Bell. There is a great deal of Blonde and Gaze bunching out on all sides—I was obliged to send for a Wright to open the box to satisfy the curiosity of some that wanted to see it.

THE MARRYING MANIA

A handsome woman who had been so unfortunate as to find occasion to divorce not one, but several husbands, was returning from Nevada. In Chicago she happened to meet her first husband, for whom, by the way, she always has entertained a real affection. "Upon my soul, if it isn't Charlie!" exclaimed the ex-wife, cordially shaking hands with the gentleman whose name she formerly had borne. "I'm awfully glad to see you, Charlie!" Then, after a wistful expression of regret had come to and been banished from her countenance, she added: "Old chap, I've often wondered where you were and what you were doing. It was too bad we didn't get on better together. I hope your experience hasn't been as unpleasant as mine. I'm just sick and tired of marrying strangers!"

GOLD BAND CAME NEXT

He had lent her his stylograph pen, and she commenced to write a letter.

She—Oh, it writes beautifully. I declare I'm in love with this pen.

He—I'm in love with the holder.

She saw the point.

An Hour with the Editor

SCOTTISH HISTORY

The history of Scotland after the accession of the Stewarts continues for many years to be little else than a series of wars, national and domestic. The condition of the country at that time illustrates very clearly the difference between patriotism and loyalty. The Scots were undoubtedly patriotic. Their patriotism in the first instance chiefly extended to the particular area belonging to the noble to whom they owed allegiance, but it went far enough on occasion to embrace the whole of the kingdom. Of loyalty there was scarcely any. Nobles gave or withheld their allegiance to the King as suited their own interests. Intrigues were constantly on foot. What seems strange today is that these things were regarded as quite justifiable. Now and then a strong king would cause the execution of those who opposed him and were unfortunate enough to fall into his hands, but in the majority of cases what we would look upon today as treason, was considered to be within the right of each petty chief or powerful baron. This was possibly due in a measure to the uncertainty of the tenure by which the Scottish crown was held. The law of succession was never fixed by universal consent, and all those persons in whose veins flowed the blood of William the Lion considered that their claims to it were as good as those of any one else. The situation was complicated by the assertion of the English kings to a right of lordship over the kingdom, a claim which, as we have seen, several of the occupants of the throne had unhesitatingly recognized. Nor was all Scotland, or indeed any part of it, ready to admit that the King possesed anything more than a nominal authority within his supposed realm. The Lords of the Isles, as they called themselves, exercised all the functions of independent sovereigns, and the same was true of many of the great nobles in Scotland itself. It would be flattery to say that the country at large had reached anything like as high a plane of civilization as prevailed in southern England and in France. Indeed it could not be expected to. We have seen that the defensive policy of Robert Bruce consisted in retreating before an enemy and laying the country waste. His successors emulated his example, and as has been already mentioned, the result was that for years the land remained untilled, so that what had been cultivated fields became covered with thickets and were the haunts of wild beasts. When a French contingent came over to fight for Scotland against the English king, they were amazed at the course their allies adopted. As soon as the English hosts advanced, every one would abandon their homes and betake themselves to the mountains, burning and destroying what they could not carry with them. Such tactics did not commend themselves to the French adventurers, who had come with the hope of reaping some glory and much booty, and they returned home. In times of truce with England, there were wars between the barons themselves under such conditions civilization could not make progress, and moreover its refinements were felt to be unnecessary by men who would set out on a campaign with no other provision than a bag of oatmeal tied to their saddle-bags, and to whom a bed was a useless luxury.

In the reign of the first of the Stewarts, Robert II., as he is called, the most conspicuous man in Scotland, was undoubtedly James, Earl of Douglas, who was among those who claimed the crown. He withdrew his pretensions upon being given the hand of Euphemia, Robert's daughter, in marriage. He was a fine soldier and a true patriot in the broadest sense of the term. In the wars with England he was opposed by a worthy antagonist, Henry Percy, better known as Hotspur, son of the Earl of Northumberland. These two men were splendid types of the best product of the age in which they lived. Douglas fell at Otterbourne in a battle with Percy. Froissart, the historian, says that this was one of the most hotly contested fields of which we have any account. Victory rested with the Scots, but it was very dearly bought. Robert II. was not an efficient monarch, and when he died in 1388, after a reign of nineteen years, he left to his son John a kingdom distracted by domestic disorders and threatened by a fierce foe.

John took the name of Robert on being crowned, in deference to a popular superstition that the former was an unlucky name in Scottish history. He was weak mentally and physically. He had two sons, David, Duke of Rothsay, and James. David was much the elder and was a fine fellow in all respects, but incurred the hostility of his uncle, the Duke of Albany, who was able to persuade the King that David was leading a dissolute and rebellious life. The King therefore instructed Albany to discipline the Duke of Rothsay. The latter had done the kingdom splendid service on the battlefield, and especially in his able defence of Edinburgh Castle against Henry IV., but this was not able to save him from the hatred of his uncle. A conspiracy was formed to bring about his death, and it took the form of representations to the King that something should be done to cure the young man of his profligacy. The king consented to his son's arrest, and David was thrown a prisoner into Falkland Castle, where he was starved to death. Thus perished a man who was of the very type needed by Scotland in this period of her dire distress. James, the King's second son, was at this time in his eleventh year, and his father was easily persuaded to send him to France to be educated. The ship in which the lad sailed was captured by the English, although it was during a truce, and James was taken to London, where Henry IV. assumed charge of his education, in which it must be conceded he showed much kindness and excellent judgment. But the shock was too great for the Scottish king, who died a year after., that is in 1406, leaving the kingdom in the hands of the unscrupulous and incapable Duke of Albany, who acted as regent until it became possible years after to effect an arrangement for the release of James to assume the Scottish Crown.

THE FOUNDATION OF LAW

II.

Last Sunday an attempt was made to show that the foundation of law lies in the right of every person, being alive, to remain alive as long as natural conditions will permit, and that out of this grew the right of property and the principle that the welfare of the state is the supreme law. It may not be unprofitable to follow the same line of thought a little further. Life is reproductive. This is true of everything that lives, from the lowest vegetable organism up to man. There is in the whole organic universe not only a desire for self-preservation, but also an impelling influence for reproduction. Perhaps one of the most striking illustrations of this is to be found in an ear of corn. Grown in its natural habitat, corn produces a minimum number of fertile seeds, but as it is grown in latitudes less favorable for germination, the seeds become more numerous and more generally fertile. All animate nature is inspired with the instinct of reproduction. A little thought will demonstrate that, as the human animal requires an exceptionally long time to become able to defend and support itself, the institution of the family is necessary to the preservation of the race. In the case of other animals, a few days, weeks or months are all that is required to enable the young to get enough food and seek shelter from danger; but even in their case infant mortality, from one cause or another, is very high. If it were not, the earth would be overrun with wild creatures. In the case of mankind, years are needed to qualify the young to protect and feed themselves, even under the most favorable conditions. Hence some recognized system for the protection of the young must be provided, or the earth would become depopulated. Herein we find the natural basis of the institution known as the family. It is necessary for the preservation of the race. From this we see that whatever tends to destroy the family relationship is an offence against the race, and the race is bound by every instinct of self-protection to punish those who offend against that relationship. Doubtless in working out this problem of racial protection by means of the family, mankind has made errors, but as that is the case with every other department of human law, we need not be surprised. "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee," was a commandment so expressed in order to emphasize to the Children of Israel their duty in that regard. They were seeking a promised land, and naturally everything bearing upon the tenure of their future domain would produce a profound effect upon their minds; but the inclusion of such a command in the fundamental laws laid down for their guidance has a special interest. The Israelites, who were gathered around Sinai, had just escaped from bondage and were enjoying a freedom unknown to their race for many generations. It is easy to understand the importance of impressing upon them the necessity of preserving the family relation. Hence this commandment, one that is spoken of as "the first commandment with promise." Indeed, it is the only commandment in the Decalogue to which a promise is attached. One might argue from this that of all the Ten this was deemed the most important; and if one reflects upon the object of the Israelitish migration from Egypt, we will see that, if the Ten Commandments were simply the edicts of Moses, he would very naturally lay the greatest stress upon the commandment, the observance of which was essential to the life of the nation; and if they were of Divine origin, we have the remarkable fact that the same pre-eminence is given to this fundamental principle in human society. The strength of Israel as a nation lay in the family relation, and one only needs to read history, or to observe the peoples of the modern world, to recognize that those, which are the most loyal to the family relation, are the strongest. It could be proved from the records of mankind that the days of those races, which have honored father and mother, in other words that have maintained most faithfully the family relation, have been long in the land, which the Lord their God has given them. The strength of Greece in the days of her golden glory lay in the family tie. Rome drew her all-conquering force from the same fruitful source of power. British greatness rests upon the family as a corner stone. Germany's strength arises from her fidelity to the family relation. It is not surprising, therefore, that sins against the family as an institution are regarded by mankind everywhere as those which are the hardest to forgive; that those vices, which tend to the destruction of home life and the rearing of healthy children, are looked upon as the most hateful of all, as the only vices which place those, who practice them, outside the scope of human forgiveness Now and then some self-styled champion of woman's freedom protests against certain recognized social laws as survivals of man's tyranny; but they are not. They are the expression of the wisdom of human experience; they are necessary for the maintenance of the family as an institution; they are necessary for the preservation of the race.

THE EARTH

XV.

In proportion to its area Europe has an exceptionally large number of important rivers, although none of them approach in magnitude the great river systems of America. The greatest European river is the Volga, lying wholly in Russia, and having a drainage basin of 563,300 square miles. The Volga is 2,200 miles long. Its source is only 550 feet above the sea level. Its mouth, by which it flows into the Caspian Sea, is 80 feet below sea level. Therefore the river for a very considerable part of its course is also below the level of the sea. This is the only large river in the world of which this can be said. The Danube is the second European river. It has a length of 1,875 miles and a drainage basin of 300,000 square miles. Its source is on the northerly slope of the Alps and not far from the source of the Rhine. It breaks through the mountains, which extend northward from Switzerland into Germany, traverses the great plain of Hungary, breaks through the mountains of which the Balkans are the southern part and the Carpathians the northern, and then flows across the Wallachian Plains to the Black Sea. Its source is 2,850 feet above the sea level, and it receives the waters of sixty navigable streams. It is itself navigable for a long distance, and has played a very important part in the development of central Europe. The Dneiper is a fine river in southern Russia, having a length of about 1,000 miles, navigable almost all the way from its source to the sea. The Northern Dwina, which flows into the White Sea, is another Russian river, or rather group of rivers, having a common outlet. Their united length is upwards of 1,000 miles. The Rhine is 850 miles long, and has a drainage basin of 86,000 square miles. Of feeders, big and little, most of them little, it has 1,200. Its sources are in the Alps, one of them being at an altitude of 7,500 feet above the sea. It is nowhere half a mile in width. While navigable in many parts, its course is frequently interrupted by rapids and cascades. It enters the sea by means of a delta, where in, the course of ages, it has built up extensive alluvial deposits. The resemblance between the Rhine and the Fraser is in many respects very striking. Other important European rivers are: The Rhone, which rises in Switzerland, but flows chiefly through France. It is 550 miles long and navigable for 360 miles; the Loire, which is wholly in France, and is 645 miles long; the Seine, also in France, is 497 miles long, and is navigable for 350 miles; the Elbe is 550 miles long; the Ebro is a river in Spain, 340 miles long; the Tagus, in Spain and Portugal, is 540 miles long; the Vistula, chiefly in Russia, is 530 miles long; the Oder, 550 miles long, is in northeastern Germany; the Don, a river in Russia, is 468 miles long. Others might be named, but these will serve to give a general idea of the magnitude of European rivers. In the United Kingdom, the rivers are necessarily small, but the magnitude of some of them may be interesting for purposes of comparison. The Thames is 215 miles in length; the Severn 210, the Trent 140, and the Ouse 160, unite to form the Humber, 27 miles long; the Tyne, only 35 miles long, the Tweed 95, the Clyde 75 miles, the Shannon 224.

The rivers of Europe have played an exceedingly important part in the history of the world, a much more important part relatively than the rivers of America are likely to, Their number is very great, and perhaps it may be said with accuracy that their total mileage is greater than that of the rivers of any other part of the world of similar area.

THE THERMOMETER

Replying to a request for some information regarding thermometers, it may be stated that, while there are various kinds of "heat-measurers," for that is what thermometer means, the variety in popular use depends upon expansion of mercury under heat. Of all known metals mercury, that is quick-silver, melts at the lowest temperature, and as it melts, it expands just as other metals do. A rod of steel would serve as a thermometer, if it were not that steel responds very slowly to changes in temperature. The ordinary thermometer is a glass bulb at the end of a glass tube. Sufficient mercury is placed in it to fill the bulb, when solid. As soon as it melts, the mercury rises in the tube, and it mounts higher and higher as the heat increases. If the tube were open at the top and the heat were sufficient, the mercury would pass off in the form of vapor. Let us suppose we have such a bulb and tube with mercury in it. We place this in a mixture of finely pulverized ice and water, that is water just ready to freeze, and note the point at which the top of the mercury stands in the tube. This is the freezing point, and is marked accordingly. Then the tube is placed in boiling water, and the point at which the mercury then stands is marked, and this is the boiling point. We can divide the space between these points as we see fit, and the divisions would be called degrees. Celsus, of Upsala, called the freezing point of water Zero, and divided the distance between it and the boiling point into 100 degrees. We use the Fahrenheit thermometer in this country, and it is also used in the United Kingdom and the United States. Fahrenheit endeavored to produce what he thought was the lowest temperature artificially obtainable, and he mixed salt and snow together. Putting his thermometer into this, he noted where the mercury stood, and called this Zero. He noted the freezing point of water and the boiling point of water, and divided the distance between them into 180 parts or degrees. He found that the difference between his Zero point and the freezing point of water was 32 degrees, and measuring downwards it was subsequently found that the point at which mercury stood when it is solid was 45 of these degrees below the Zero point. In the Farenheit thermometer, therefore, Zero is to be understood as the degree of cold produced by a mixture of snow and salt. When we say "below zero," we mean that it is colder than such a mixture. When we say "above zero," we mean that it is warmer than such a mixture; and the degrees are only a convenient means of indicating differences in temperature. When we say that there were a certain number of degrees of frost, we mean that the mercury contracted under the influence of the cold so that it stood so many degrees below the freezing point of water.

Some Famous Dramatists and Their Master-Pieces

(N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

RICHARD WAGNER

II.

What Wagner accomplished in the artistic world may be described as the creation of a national music-drama. For his literary themes he sought amid the heroic traditions of the German people, and clothed them in his own inimitable poetry; his harmonies originated with himself, thus the whole conception of his art having taken place in his own mind, the result is consistent in every detail, the poetry is incomplete without the music, the song and action incomplete without the orchestra. In regard to the latter, a competent critic thus writes: "The orchestra speaks an articulate language; suggests, warns, alarms, melts, threatens or moves to tears of sympathy or joy—produces in short that 'demonic" emotion, the effect beyond all for which the reason can account, the effect which Goethe considered the highest achievement of all art. Indeed the music will not yield the whole secret of its charm until the words, the poetic thought, and the entire dramatic conception, have become completely a part of the hearer's mental equipment."

"The perfect artwork, according to Wagner, is the drama, and in order to bring about the perfection of that work, the artist must have the longing to impart, and his hearers a parallel longing to receive, there must be an intense sympathy between a composer and audience, or the work will prove ineffectual, unappealing. To put it a little more strongly, there must be a want on the part of a people for a great art before that art can be produced. Wagner, in making his argument, cites Shakespeare, who "created for his fellow-players that drama which seems to us the more astounding as we see it rise by might of naked speech alone, without all help of kindred arts. One only help it had, the fancy of his audience, which turned with active sympathy to greet the inspiration of the poet's comrades. A genius the like of which was never heard, and a group of favoring chances never repeated, in common made amends for what they lacked in common. Their joint creative force, however, was need; and where this shows its nature-bidden might, there man can compass even the impossible to satisfy it; from poverty grows plenty, from want an overflow; the boorish figure of the homely folk's comedian takes on the bearing of a hero, the raucous clang of daily speech becomes the sounding music of the soul, the rude scaffolding of carpet-hung boards becomes a world-stage with all its wealth of scene. But if we take away this artwork from its frame of fortunate conditions, if we set it down outside the realm of fertile force which bore it from the need of this indefinite epoch, then do we see with sorrow that the poverty was still but poverty, the want but want; that Shakespeare was indeed the mightiest poet of all time, but his artwork was not yet the work for every age; that not his genius, but the incomplete and merely willing, not yet canning, spirit of his age's art had made him the Thespis of the tragedy of the future. In the same relation as stood the car of Thespis, in the brief time-span of the flowering of Athenian art, to the stage of Æschylus and Sophocles, so stands the stage of Shakespeare, which made of him a universal man, a very god, is yet but the kindred deed of the solitary Beethoven, who found the language of the artist-manhood of the future: only where these twin Phometheuses—Shakespeare and Beethoven—shall reach out hands to one another; where the marble creations of Phidias shall bestir themselves in flesh and blood; where the painted counterfeit of nature shall quit its cribbing-frame on the warm-life-blown framework of the future stage—there first, in the communion of all his fellow-artists, will the poet also find redemption."

The above words, when we bear in mind that they are but a translation, prove the right of Wagner to the title of philosopher as well as poet. It is small wonder that a man who had such wise and noble convictions, and the genius of a hundred artists rolled into one, made such a deep impression on his own nation and the artistic element of the whole world.

We have space only to cite a few of Wagner's poems. The central theme in all of them is Love, usually Love triumphant.

"Tristan and Isolde" is a modification of the old romance which artists before and after him have used as a theme to embellish with beautiful poetic harmonies. Wagner made a slight change in the original story. Tristan and Isolde had loved one another before they drank the potion, and throughout the poem Tristan remains faithful to King Mark. The triumph of the lover's passion is attained only in a death which reconciles all that has gone before.

The power of gold in "Rheingold" is contrasted with the power of love. "The love and faithfulness of Seigmund and Seiflinde in the "Walkure" show Brunhnhilde for the first time what love can do, and when Seigfried in the idyllic fairy-tale that bears his name awakens her from her long sleep, she throws aside her Walkuren nature for the joy of human love. Siegfried is the free, fate-defying man, triumphing over the powers of darkness and destiny; to him Wotan, ever seeking guidance from the mother of wisdom, is forced to yield. In the "Gotterdammerung," the god awaits the fulness of time, while the guileless Siegfried falls a victim to the wiles of man. But the end towards which Wotan blindly strove is attained by Siegfried's death. Brunnhilde, to whom the counsels of the gods are known, restores the symbolic ring to the daughters of the Rhine, and in twilight the ancient reign of the gods comes to an end. The reign of love is proclaimed as Brunnhilde immolates herself on Siegfried's funeral pyre.

It was in 1882 that Wagner saw his life work crowned by the performance of "Parsifal" at Bayreuth. On February 13, 1883, the poet-composer died in Venice.

ETUDE REALISTE

(Apologies to Swinburne)

A wife's a wife, a thing to love,
  To soothe, to pet;
But who could pet—ye gods above!
  A Suffragette?

A wife's to sew a cushion fine,
  And dinner get;
Would she be ever home to dine,
  A Suffragette?

A wife's to soothe the bairnies sma'
  Whene'er they fret;
Could she sing Bal-al-loo and a'?—
  A Suffragette!

A wife against hard luck is like
  An amulet.
But no such superstitions strike
  A Suffragette!

A wife's a woman, formed to please;
  But 'tis a debt
Paid to the Public Ear, if she's
  A Suffragette.

—Jesie Anderson Chase, in Life.

ORIGIN OF THE CALENDAR

The Julian year consisted of 365¼ days and exceeded by 11 minutes 13.95 seconds the solar year of 365 days, 5 hours 48 minutes 4[illegible] seconds. In consequence of this, the equinox in the course of a few centuries fell back considerably. In the time of Julius Caesar, it corresponded to March 25, and by the sixteenth century it had retrograded to March 11. It was at this time that a physician of Verona named Ghiraldi proposed a plan for amending the calendar. He died before he had opportunity to carry it forward, but his brother presented it to Pope Gregory XIII., who assembled a number of learned men to discuss it. It was passed upon favorably and adopted, and thus was given to the world what has since been known as the Gregorian Calendar. In 1582 Gregory issued a brief, abolishing the Julian Calendar in all Catholic countries, and introducing the reformed one.

The reform of the Gregorian or new on the Julian or old consisted in dropping 10 days after October 4, 1582, so that the 15th was reckoned immediately after the fourth. Every 100th year, which by the old style was a leap year, was to be a common year, the fourth century, divisible by four, excepted; that is, 1600 was to remain a leap year, but 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not to be reckoned as such, while 2000 is to be so reckoned.

In this calendar the length of the solar year is taken to be 365 days 5 hours 49 minutes and 12 seconds, the difference between which and the true length is immaterial.—The Canadian Herald.

" 'Ere, Bill, wot's the matter? You're lookin' worrid."

"Work—nothing but work from mornin' till night."

" 'Ow long 'ave you been at it?"

"I begin tomorrow."—M.A.P.

RURAL AND SUBURBAN ~

WALL GARDENS

Plants growing on a wall, however beautiful in themselves, are apt to look like weeds. Walls are usually built to be screens and barriers, not to be flower beds; so plants growing upon them seem to be in the wrong place, to have come there by chance, and to be signs of neglect, like plants in a garden path. There are some gardeners who take a pride in growing plants in the most unexpected places; and often the result of their ingenuity is that all their plants look like weeds. It is the same error as that which produced carpet-bedding; for a hollyhock in a wall is as much out of place as house leeks and stonecrops arranged in patterns in a bed. Doctor Johnson compared a woman preaching to a dog walking on its hind legs. "It is not done well," he said, "but you are surprised to find it done at all." So it is with plants, even when they thrive, in unexpected places. When once you have recovered from your wonder at the sight of a hollyhock growing in a wall, you would much rather see it decently displaying its charms in a border.

But there are walls and walls; and some are much better suited to gardening than others, though none perhaps are suited to the cultivation of hollyhocks. The wall which is built for a screen or a barrier and made of stones and mortar may be covered with creepers or shrubs rooted in the ground below it. But it is evidently not designed for plants to root in places where the mortar ought to be; and, if it is covered with such plants, it looks as if it were half-way to a ruin. That may be merely owing to the force of association; but association is an important element in all beauty, and flowers are grown for their beauty. It is melancholy and uncomfortable to associate gardens with ruin and decay. They are places to be enjoyed by the living and should seem to belong to them rather than to the dead. Therefore they should look well cared for; and all pains that are taken to make them look untidy are misapplied. Man should always seem to be master of the garden and should keep a firm if gentle hand upon the caprices of nature.

But where a garden is on a slope there may be another kind of wall, built, not for a boundary or a screen, but so that the slope of the garden may be divided up into levels and steep banks. Such walls will, of course, have earth behind them, and their object is to contain that earth and at the same time to provide a more interesting substitute for the usual steep bank of grass or clipped laurels or other dull shrubs. They are, in fact, something between an ordinary wall and a rockery, with a regular arrangement of stones, but without mortar. If they are properly built they are well suited for the growth of many plants; and plants growing upon them do not look like weeds if they are well arranged, since there is a mass of earth behind them in which we should naturally expect plants to grow, and since there is no mortar to be disturbed by their growth. Such walls, if they are of any height, should have a slight slope, so that the earth between them may not wash away, and so that the plants in the lower courses may not be too much overshadowed by those above them. There is no need for a slope where the wall is only a few feet high, as in that case it can be planted in the higher courses with trailing plants that will soon cover its whole surface. Straight low walls of this kind make an excellent boundary to a sunk garden, serving at the same time as a shelter for the plants on the ground and as a home for many plants that will not thrive so well on the level.

Whether the wall is straight or sloping, the stones should be regular in shape, if rough hewn, and should be built close together. However thein, their exposed surface should be flat, so that no projection may make a drip on the plants below them. In some cases plants already well grown may have to be planted among the stones, and this should be done, if possible, in the course of building; otherwise their roots cannot be properly spread out, and they will probably die. But, whenever possible, it is best to sow seed or to plant very small seedlings in the wall, so that the plants may be acclimatized to their peculiar conditions from the first. There is many a plant that will thrive in a wall if it has never known anything else, but will die if it is transplanted from a border in which it has already made large roots. In any case it is most important to arrange the plants on some system. Indiscriminate planting in a wall looks worse even than indiscriminate planting in a border, for it suggests mere weediness at once. The plants should be arranged in masses, more long than broad, and interweaving with each other at their extremities; and there should not be too great a variety of them. Half a dozen different species well arranged and contrasted look far better on a long wall than fifty. Care should also be taken to plant projecting plants only near the base of the wall; otherwise they will overshadow and perhaps kill any plants below them; and, in any case, no plants should be used which project so much that they look insecure or get in the way of any one who walks along the base of the wall. Indeed, some experience is necessary for the choice of plants that will both look well and thrive well in a wall; and the gardener should not begin with rash experiments. The choice of plants must depend to some extent upon the aspect of the wall; and, as most wall plants like a sunny place, the aspect should be, if possible, southerly and, at any rate, not shaded by trees.

We will begin, therefore, by mentioning some plants that thrive best in full sun; and of those the most useful of all are the rock pinks, especially the Cheddar pink (Dianthus caesius) and Dianthus plumarius. These two species hybridize very readily; indeed, there seems to be no fixed type of D. plumarius, and often the hybrids have the merits of both species, being more vigorous than D. caesius, and more compact and brilliant than D. plumarius. If seed from a good mixed strain is sown, and the seedlings are planted in the upper courses of the wall when quite young, they will grow apace and soon increase by self-sown seedlings. They can be cut back if they become straggly, like all trailing rock plants, and they are the better for it. Other pinks of easy culture, such as D. suavis, D. monspessulanus, D. deltoides, and D. noeanus, are also suitable for the wall; and D. silvestris will often thrive in it when it fails even in the rock garden. But the wall is not the place for D. alpinus or D. neglectus. They need more care, and D. alpinus needs more moisture, than it can afford. Masses of rock pinks can be interwoven with masses of Aubrietia or of Arenaria montana, both of which should be either sown in the wall or planted as very small seedlings. The Arenaria also looks its best contrasted with Saponaria ocymoides, a plant that needs to be cut back after flowering if it is to live for more than a year or two. Another good contrast may be made by planting a drift of Aizoon saxifrages close to one of Campanula muralis. Both, if small plants are inserted to begin with, adapt themselves to a wall readily and look their best in it. Campanula pumila will thrive in a wall, if planted when quite a small seedling; but older divided plants are less likely to thrive. When established it runs along between the courses and makes a beautiful contrast with Sedum album, which flowers at the same time. This Sedum is less rampant in a wall than elsewhere; but even there it will smother other plants if not watched carefully. Another good mixture is Gypsophila repens with the common thrift, Armeria maritima, or with the brighter-colored A. laucheana. The Gypsophila makes long roots, and should be planted as a small seedling. The beautiful little Campanula garganica thrives in a wall, if carefully planted, and may be contrasted with the white variety of Erinus alpinus, both both of these must be placed where they will not be smothered by larger plants. Another good neighbor for the Campanula is the Alpine house look, Sempervivum arachnoides, or the more vigorous S. laggeri. These should be packed in tight between the stones. If they are at all loose they get washed away and tempt sparrows to tear them to pieces. All the house leeks, of course, are good wall plants, and there are many species of them. The curious and beautiful Antirrhinus asarina thrives better in a wall than anywhere else; but it is never long-lived. In hot summers, however, it will often produce self-sown seedlings, and in any case it can be easily raised from seed. Lower down on the wall can be planted the dwarf variety of Alyssum saxatile, which looks splendid in contrast with Aubrietias above it; also Helianthemums, the dwarfer form of Santolina incana, often called Alpina; Iberis sempervirens and I. correaefolia; Campanula carpatica; and the splendid Saxifraga longifolia, which thrives better in a wall than anywhere, and will sometimes reproduce itself there by self-sown seedlings.

So far we have mentioned only plants of easy culture. There are many others, reputed more difficult, which will often thrive in a wall, especially from self-sown seedlings. Æthionemas, for instance, except in very warm gardens, will stand our winters better in a wall than in the rock garden; and of these A. grandiflorum, A. coridilolium, and A. pulchellum often seed themselves freely. A. grandiflorum, being less prostrate than the others, should be planted lower down. Wahlenbergia graminifolia, again, is an excellent wall plant. It can be easily raised from seed and reproduces itself about as freely as groundsel. Lychnis lagascae, a beautiful little plant, will often thrive for several years in a wall if very small seedlings are planted, and will reproduce itself, but it is never a true perennial. The prostrate form of the common Rosemary is not hardy in most rock gardens, but in a wall it will usually survive most winters and flower. Layers of it root so readily that one or two can always be taken and kept in a frame through the winter. A fine plant of it in flower is one of the most beautiful sights of spring. Again, the exquisite Asperula athoa (or suberosa) will thrive in a wall if carefully planted near the top, where it is safe from all drip and where it has very little soil; so will the rare Acantholimon venustum, to say nothing of the easier A. glumaceum; so will Potentilla nitida, which flowers best where it has least soil; and so will Campanula waldsteiniana, and, probably, C. zoyzii. But in experimenting with the more difficult rock plants the gardener should choose only those which suffer more from damp than from drought. A wall is not the place for plants like Dianthus alpinus, or Androsace carnea, or any others that need top dressing and surface moisture in summer; but it will suit many of those which grow wild in the narrowest fissures of rocks, provided they are planted in chinks equally narrow. The main point with these is to give them as little soil as possible, and to protect them from any stagnant moisture. They will thrive best, of course, where the stones run back furthest into the earth behind them, and where the soil cannot wash away from them. It is useless to plant minute plants where they are not perfectly firm in the wettest weather.

A wall with a north aspect cannot be made so brilliant as one facing south; but many beautiful plants will thrive and flower well on it, if it is quite open to the light and air. Aubrietia, for instance, thrives on a north wall, and so do Campanula muralis and C. pumila and Erinus alpinus and Arenaria montana, and on the upper parts, the Aizoon saxifrages and the house leeks. The rampant growing Polygonum vaccinifolium is worth trying where there is plenty of earth between the stones, and also Waldsteinia trifoliata; but both of these should, if possible, be planted as the wall is being built so that their roots may be well spread out. It is dangerous to disturb the Polygonum in the autumn. In the lower courses of the wall the mossy saxifrages and Arenaria balearica may be planted. The latter needs but little soil and will soon cover great spaces of stone like a moss. It should be planted in spring. If the seeds of Alpine and Iceland poppies are sown freely in the cracks, some of them are pretty sure to germinate, and when once they have flowered they will probably perpetuate themselves with self-sown seedlings. But it is well not to mix them, as they hybridize readily, and the Iceland strain soon overpowers the Alpine. The smaller Cotoneasters, such as C. congesta and C. thymifolia, do well and look their best in a north wall; but they should be planted as the wall is being built. They will make a good foil to the more conspicuous flowering plants. There is no reason why Lithospermum prostratum should not thrive on the upper part of a sloping north wall, provided a good deal of leaf mould is mixed with the soil. We have never seen it grown so, but it prospers in narrow spaces between large rocks looking either north or south. Among choicer and rarer plants, Primula viscosa and the beautiful garden variety called P. nivalis ought to do well in a deep cranny of a sloping wall; but all the Alpine primulas are apt to grow out of the soil, and it is difficult to press them back or to top-dress them on a wall. Again, Aquilegia coerulea, and even A. glandulosa, might thrive on the lower part of a sloping north wall where they had plenty of soil. Indeed, in the south of England A. glandulosa, if small seedlings were planted, would probably have a better chance in a north wall than anywhere else. At the foot of the wall Tiarella cordifolia, London pride, the Welsh poppy, Viola cornuta, and many of the smaller ferns would thrive and look their best. But, hereagain, there should not be too great a variety.

Sowing seeds in a wall is always a precarious experiment. They have the best chance if they are sown in wet weather and covered with a lump of sticky soil pressed flat. Otherwise they are likely to be blown or washed away. They should, if possible, be sown as soon as ripe; and only those seeds which germinate very easily should be chosen. But in wall gardening the gardener must trust to luck and make his own experiments. He is likely to fail often; but he may have some brilliant and unexpected successes.

Chicken Farming Humoresque

The Spectator, who writes in The Outing Magazine, is a singularly observant individual, whose clever deductions are rendered exceedingly palatable by his sense of humor. Recently he looked upon a chicken farmer, and his description of the woes and wisdom of modern poultry raising may prove of interest to Colonist Magazine readers—provided they use the proper proportion of salt in assimilating the general effect of the article. Here you are:

The Spectator has been staying with a cousin who, in the expressive neighborhood phrase, is "chicken-crazy." This state of mind is usually that of an early period of the pursuit, and the Spectator's cousin is no exception. Yet, though he has not been at it a year, the first fine glorious flush of hope is inevitably over, and he is beginning to look realities in the face. As for his wife, she has been looking them in the face from the beginning, for, as she complains, "all her pin-money has been sunk in pin-feathers." It is, indeed, an eloquent fact that never, even in his most enthusiastic moments, will the Spectator's cousin show his account-books or discuss expenses.

Since visiting in chicken circles, indeed, the Spectator has ceased to wonder at the price of eggs. In the first place there is the modern housing of chickens. In the Spectator's boyhood the chicken-coop was a simple affair. Any old box, turned on end and slatted, was good enough for a hen and her brood, and any old shed did for a roosting-place. The chickens often roosted all over carryall, in fact; whereas today the carryall is an automobile and the chicken-coop a serious structure. For the sides and back of the up-to-date house the best-matched boards, double, with roofing paper between, must be used. They keep the four winds of heaven from blowing too roughly upon the thoroughbred inmates, while glass or muslin screens in front regulate the temperature and ventilate the place. The roosts are almost cabinet-work, the floors of concrete, and the furniture, in the way of trap nests, water fountains, hovers, etc.—all listed in the catalogues at reprehensible prices—is palatial. "I am no chicken," remarked the cousin's wife, pensively; "but if I were, I could get the parlor furnished. It needs it badly, but Tom is not interested in the least. To be a Rhode Island Red is the only way to Tom's pocketbook."

The Rhode Island Red is certainly a handsome chicken. A flock of them, crowded together in their reception-room, reminds one of a Turner sunset, and the resplendent roosters are chanticleers indeed. The early Victorian method used to be to let chickens run at large, looking for their living. The modern system is to keep them closely confined and feed them incessantly with all the delicacies of the season. "I buy beef scraps from the butcher, and chop the green bone," explained Tom, proudly. "They get that every day. Wheat, of course, they need—no, not screenings. That idea is mediaeval. Feed chickens poor-grade stuff, and you get few eggs, all authorities agree. I buy first-class wheat, corn and oats. In the morning these water fountains here are filled with hot water, first thing. That stimulates the chickens—sort of cocktail, you know. Then they have grain, well scattered in two-foot-deep straw—makes them scratch hard and gives them exercise and interest in life. In the afternoon they get a hot mash, and then later, before they go to bed, they have more grain. Just now I'm trying a new breakfast-food idea—oats fried in suet, and served hot. My poultry paper says it will make them lay, and—well, you see they are a little backward. Of course there may be draughts in the houses, or the hens may not have gotten quite through their molt. To tell you the truth"—in a burst of confidence—"there always seems to be something—"

The cousin's wife has her own convictions. "It takes professionals," she insists, "to make chickens a success nowadays, and it's easy enough to see why. Tom can't give his whole time to it, and professionals can. You see, it's a fight against nature. The original hen, when man began with her, was a wild fowl in the jungles of Asia, and she laid only twelve eggs a year. Now she is expected to lay two hundred a year. Naturally, she doesn't do it unless science keeps egging her on, so to speak, every hour of every day. Nature would never tell her to lay a single egg in winter, and Tom here tells her to lay five eggs a week all through the cold weather. She may do it when her employer is always at hand, but Tom goes off to business and nature reasserts herself. I don't blame the hens; poor things, no matter how many eggs they lay, they never can set on them! That isn't in the scientific two-hundred-egg system. The incubator does all that, and relieves the hen from all home cares, to exploit her in the business line. There really ought to be a Hens' Union, with 'Back to the nest!' for its motto. Think of those lovely, entrancing little yellow chicks—their own little chicks—and they never get one of them under their wings! And half the tiny chicks die, too—at least Tom's do."

"Oh, no—not half!" protested Tom. "After they once break the shell—" And that led on to a tale of how, in one incubator hatch after another, half the chicks had not the strength to break the shell at the last crucial moment. "So Tom opened them the last time, according to poultry-book directions, and took the poor wet little exhausted things out and put them between two blankets. There were forty-three, and only six lived. And now the latest book says it isn't worth while ever to give first aid to chickens that way, after all, because it saves the lives of chicks too weak to break the shell, and therefore too weak to become vigorous birds. Why Tom's brain isn't addled by reading poultry books I don't know. They are his favorite works of fiction, and each one contradicts the other and is more sensational than the last."

The mature heroine, the Spectator finds, does not exist in this class of farm-yard fiction. From the egg to the market the modern hen has but two years allotted to her span. As a pullet in her first winter she is cherished and admired, but after her second summer, having run her little race from debutante to dowager, she is either fattened for the table or sold off to the unwary novice who is looking for thoroughbred stock. The days of the mother hen, the comfortable, important creature surrounded by the chirping broods, are over. The Spectator cannot help sighing a little over the new order of things—its luxury, its science, its calculating exploitation of Dame Parlet. And besides—what about the modern price of eggs?

PRACTICAL PALMISTRY

The wit of Mrs. Cavendish-Benetinck, the daughter of Maturin Livingston, amused Newport during the summer.

Newport laughed with special enjoyment over her reply to a fashionable palmist who said to her:

"Tell me, madam, do you think I'd succeed if I went to London and opened a parlor in Old Bond street?"

"Ah, my friend, as to that," Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck replied, "you'd better look at your own palm and find out!"

JUST DISSOLVED

"So you broke your engagement with Miss Spensive?"

"No, I didn't break it."

"Oh, she broke it?"

"No, she didn't break it."

"But it is broken?"

"Yes; she told me what her clothing cost and I told her what my income was, then our engagement sagged in the middle and gently dissolved."—Houston Post.

The Slate Club's "Share-Out"

England is familiar with the "slate club," or mutual aid society. The largest of these organizations in the world "shared-out" just prior to Christmas. The scene at the distribution is thus described by a London paper:

Old street, St. Luke's, was agog with excitement on Monday evening, when two men staggered with an enormously heavy bag into the Tabernacle schoolroom. Somebody whispered that their burden consisted of golden sovereigns, and joyous shouts were raised by the crowd.

Policemen looking on knew that the bag held £15,000 in golden bullion, and threw out their chests with an added sense of importance in being on duty to guard it.

"My word, it do seem a lot of money," whispered a stout lady with a shawl over her head.

This £15,000 had been saved up from the weekly sixpences of working men and women, belonging to the Old Street Sick and Provident Society, of whom the genial founder and secretary is Mr. P. Rockliff, who once a year plays the part of Father Christmas to nearly 15,000 people.

Just before six in the evening a long queue of these thrifty people stretched down the City road to the gates of the Tabernacle school room, and as soon as the doors were opened they streamed forward, quietly and orderly, to the entrance of the long, bare room furnished only with long wooden forms and a row of desks, where three cashiers sat with the money bags. Half a dozen policemen were there, but they had no strenuous work to do, for these thousands of people were much quieter than lambs. Each was provided with a card, which was equivalent to a receipt for the sovereign as soon as it was handed over, and it was amazing to see with what speed the cashiers paid over the gold. A bag containing £500 was emptied in less than a quarter of an hour.

In the crowd were hundreds of young clerks, who had come to draw out their sovereigns for the Christmas holidays. Respectable fellows, with sweethearts in the suburbs, they were not too proud to take their turn with toilers in corduroys, and with laughing factory girls eager to make a hole in the little bit of gold which they had saved in sixpences out of their weekly wage. All these people belonged to the classes who live just above the borderland of poverty. It is not easy for any of them to save very much, for it is hard enough to make both ends meet. But they had squeezed out that little sixpence a week, and now they had their reward.

With "A Merry Christmas" and a handclasp to Mr. Rockcliff, the genial guardian of the money bags, they went out into the streets again, with the glint of gold in their eyes and good cheer in their hearts.

INVETERATE OPTIMIST

Mayor William S. Jordan, at a Democratic banquet in Jacksonville, said of optimism:

"Let us cultivate optimism and hopefulness. There is nothing like it. The optimistic man can see a bright side to everything—everything.

"A missionary in a slum once laid his hand on a man's shoulder and said:

"Friend, do you hear the solemn ticking of that clock? Tick-tack; tick-tack. And oh, friend, do you know what day it inexorably and relentlessly brings nearer?'

"'Yes—pay-day,' the other, an honest, optimistic workingman, replied."—Detroit Free Press.

STICKING TO FACTS

"Children," said the teacher, while instructing the class in composition, "you should not attempt any flights of fancy, but simply be yourself, and write what is in you. Do not imitate any other person's writings, or draw inspiration from outside sources." As a result of this advice, Johnny Wise turned in the following composition: "We should not attempt any flights of fancy, but rite what is in us. In me there is my stummick, lungs, hart, liver, two apples, one piece of pie, one stick lemon candy, and my dinner."

THE COMPLETE QUESTIONER

Mother—Since our Willie has got into long trousers he is beginning to think he knows more than we do.

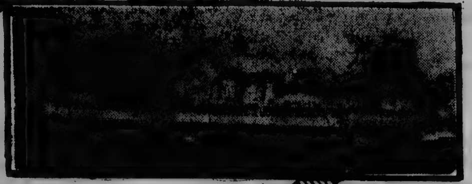
Father—Well, if he remembers the answers to all the questions he has asked, he knows at least as much as we do.

PEER PURCHASES AN ISLAND

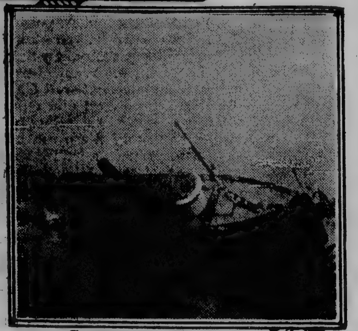
Lord Howard de Walden has bought the small island of Shona, in Loch Moidart, between Argyllshire and Inverness-shire. The island is part of the latter county.

The WRECK of the SECHELT

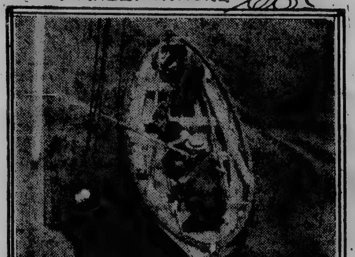
By N. S. RANKIN



HURRYING ON HER WAY OVER THE TRIANGLE ROUTE



THE SECHELT ASHORE



PUTTING OFF TO THE WRECK

ON THE WAY

When I went on deck on the morning of Sunday, August 7, the S.S. Charmer of the Canadian Pacific Railway's coastal line, recently laid off, was slowly and carefully picking her way in a fog through the Narrows into Vancouver.

It was the densest kind of a fog, cold, wet and penetrating, and hung over the ship in heavy clouds; one could hardly see the length of the vessel, and certainly could not distinguish either of the shores of the Narrows.

Through this fog the Charmer cautiously forged ahead, tooting her fog horn softly in warning notes, while from the mist around came answering bellows in varied tones, from the shrieking sirens of the little coasters, to the deep, dignified moan of the huge trans-Pacific liners.

While I looked, one of them, a great, towering, ghost-like structure, glimmering dully white and sweating moisture, slipped silently out of the fog just ahead of us, and with engines silent and not a soul showing on deck, almost immediately disappeared into the fog again. She might have been "The Phantom Ship," so silently and quickly she came and went.

Suddenly, over to the right and just off Prospect Point, a gleam of lights, low on the water, caught my eye. What could they be doing so close to the water as that? I wondered. There was no buoy there, I knew, and no dwelling or house on that part of the shore. I rubbed my eyes and looked again. Yes, By Jove! they were lights, and steamer lights, too!

Then the fog lifted a bit, and I saw what it was. A little steamer lay hard and fast on the rocks, at the base of the cliffs, about ten feet east of Prospect Point lighthouse. Her stern as far forward as the smokestack was submerged in deep water, with her bow, high and dry, touching the cliff. It would appear as if she had, at full speed, tried to short-cut her course through the cliff point. She was evidently but recently abandoned, as though no one was to be seen, her forward lights were still aglow. I just had a momentary glimpse of her as we steamed past, for once again the fog settled down heavily and hid her from view.

When an hour or so later the Charmer tied up safely to the dock at Vancouver, my first step was to get an automobile and reach Stanley Park, Prospect Point, with the least possible delay. And the views that you see here below are which I secured for my trouble. By the time I was able to snap them, however, the tide had fallen considerably, and practically the whole of the vessel's hull was exposed to view; she had slipped back also from her position against the cliff, and torn a good-sized hole in her bottom. While I was on the beach inspecting her, a small tug, that may be seen in the photograph, appeared on the scene, to begin raising operations.

I quote from the Vancouver News-Advertiser:

"The wrecked steamer left Sechelt at 10 o'clock last night with about 14 passengers, down from the logging camps in that vicinity. Nothing marred the voyage to the city until passing into the Narrows, when, without warning, the vessel crashed upon the rocks. . . . In a few minutes she began to fill, and the men below immediately smashed the windows in an effort to get free from the sinking ship. . . . All her passengers and crew were enabled to make shore safely, with the aid of the lighthouse keeper, who, hearing the alarm, went to the vessel's assistance."

It is a fact worthy of more than passing notice, that though fogs on this coast are prevalent and heavy during the winter months, seldom is an accident to shipping recorded. The C. P. R. fast "Princess" boats plying on the triangular route between Vancouver, Seattle and Victoria, enter and leave the Narrows at least half a dozen times a day, fog or no fog, and yet they rarely slack speed, or reach their destination behind time. It is said that their pilots have become so expert that given any one buoy or landmark at any point on their course, they are as much at home in the Narrows in a fog as they are in broad, sunshiny daylight.

SIR OLIVER LODGE ON THE HUMAN OUTLOOK

Sir Oliver Lodge has just published a stimulating volume, "Reason and Belief" (Methuen; 3s 6d net), which he dedicates to A. J. Balfour. In this book he seeks to indicate how matters stand—how the Bible narratives stand in the light of the discoveries of the nineteenth century. The first book deals with the Incarnation, another with the Old Testament in the light of evolution.

In a chapter on The Human Outlook, Sir Oliver says:

"Theologians tell us that human nature is intrinsically bad. But human nature necessarily begins in childhood, and in that we are told there is a goodness like that of the Kingdom of Heaven. How much of the supposed evil of human nature is due to artificial and unnecessary conditions?

"Surely we can see that much human sin is due to bad conditions and hampering environment, and nearly all of this is man-made. The wretchedness of poverty is no Divine institution; it is the outcome of devil worship. Life as it is, is utterly different from life as it might be. It is defaced by mammon and greed. The hope is that we are still in the morning of the times. The human race is a recent growth upon the earth, and its palmy days lie in the future. But an immense amount of work has to be done. The better future of the race will not arrive automatically; it must be worked for. But the good is there all the time it is hidden and choked and stunted and fruitless. It is for us to help it to grow.

"We cannot bring non-existent good to birth any more than we can make dead things grow. The germ must be in the things themselves; and higher influences must be at work, too. Plants grow, not because of the gardener, but by their own nature, with the aid of sunshine and air. Without these higher influences we are helpless to make either vegetation or humanity flourish, but we can perform the task of the gardener, we can keep the soil clean and let in the sunshine and air, we can give all Divine agencies a chance to do their beneficent work.

"Having risen thus far, we may hope to rise farther, and to overcome in the course of a few more generations some of the avoidable, the man-made, the terrible evils which now exist—the slums, the destitution, the workhouses, the prisons—the unnatural squalor which is the parent of so much of modern evil and sin: all these should gradually cease their tormenting hold upon us. Effort there must always be, but human effort should be other and higher and nobler than this squalid struggle."—Public Opinion, London.

* * *

If a pair of shoes has become stiffened with walking in the wet, they should first be washed with warm water and then have oil well rubbed into them.

* * *

LINKS WITH THE PAST

The church of Saint Laurence at North, or Ferry, Hinksey, England, is situate one mile from the city of Oxford, close to the scene of Ruskin's famous road-making experiment. Of late years it has fallen much into decay, and a public subscription is now on foot to restore the venerable fane.

A plain Gothic structure of various periods, this church possesses a fine early Norman south doorway, and one of those interesting freaks of architecture, an Early English, lowside or leper window, so-called, it is said, from the fact that in former days the lepers might, without entering the church, be present at the elevation of the Host.

A window of Late Decorated work appears near the porch, and a three-light window belonging to the Perpendicular period is also to be seen close to the tower. Thus the church is an interesting record of ecclesiastical development.

Among the memorials is one of special note erected to the memory of the Royalist, Thomas Willis, who fell at the siege of Oxford in 1643. In the churchyard stands the shaft of an ancient cross, and near by a stately yew tree, which doubtless in days gone by supplied its share of wood for the local archery.

The neighboring church of South Hinksey is also dedicated to St. Laurence, but is of more recent date, belonging chiefly to the Late Perpendicular period. This edifice likewise contains a vast abount of interest for lovers of the antique. There is a double piscina of unusual character and the remains of what was probably a fine old English rood.

Both churches are excellent Oxfordshire types.

* * *

WAS KNOWN IN VICTORIA

Although he is recalled by many Victorians, it has not been generally recognized that Lieutenant Vivian Ronald Brandon, R.N., who, with Captain Bernard Frederic Trench, was sentenced by the Germans, for alleged espionage, early in Christmas week, to four years and a half in a German fortress, was one of the most popular midshipmen on the Pacific station at Esquimalt from 1896 to 1899, when he was serving on the Imperieuse, Rear-Admiral Palliser's flagship.

Lieutenant Vivian Ronald Brandon, R.N., is twenty-eight years of age, and the son of the late Mr. Gabriel Samuel Brandon and Mrs. Brandon, of Oakbrook, Ravenscourt Park, W. Sir William Bull, M.P. for Hammersmith, married his sister. Lieutenant Brandon was educated at the Mercers' School, and entered the navy as a cadet in July, 1896. He passed for lieutenant at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, in 1902. After March, 1903, he was four years on the Egeria and Merlin, surveying vessels, the former stationed off this coast.

During 1908 he remained on half-pay, and then was selected as a naval assistant in the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty, a post he was still filling in August, 1910.

* * *

BE THANKFUL

When you think the worst has happened you are wrong;
If your wife has spoiled the coffee, hope away,
She might be making trouble right along
By taking music lessons day by day;
If you have not won renown, think of him who plays the clown,
And, although his tooth is aching, must be gay.

Remember, if you have to walk the ties,
That it's better thus than if you had to crawl;
If your nose or ears are of enormous size
Be thankful that your hands and feet are small;
If the salary you get is but meagre, do not fret,
You might easily possess no job at all.

Do not take your foolish little cares to heart;
Every trouble that assails you might be worse:
If you haven't any cash with which to part,
No villain will relieve you of your purse;
If the car is crowded smile, and remember all the while
That it's not as bad as riding in a hearse.

* * *

REAL GOBLINS

Once there was a little girl
Who tried to smuggle things,
And when the dock inspectors came
She up and hid her rings;
And when they asked her what she had
She just said, "Nuthin', sir!"
Although she knew it wasn't true—
She had 'em all on her,
And when they had her searched, O my!
They found 'em in her hair!—
And the customs men'll get you
Ef you don't de-clare.

Then there was a little boy
Who bought a lot of clothes,
And handkerchiefs and shirts and things,
And underwear and hose:
And as he landed on the dock
He looked just like a saint.
When asked if he'd bought things abroad,
He said, "No, sur, I ain't!"
But when they opened up his trunks
The things they found in these!—
And the customs men'll get you
Ef you don't de-clare.

—New York Times

Scouts Camp Fire

By Observer

With the dawn of a new year, and with the holiday festivities over, the Scouts will now settle down to hard training once more, many of the more advanced going in strongly for various specialist badges, such as first-aid, signalling, carpentry, and sundry other subjects. These badges can not be obtained until a boy has become a second-class scout, which entails a minor examination in most of the subjects for which proficiency badges are awarded. Already about 150 boys have passed their second-class examination, and it is hoped that by the end of 1911, there will be at least that number with King's Scout badges. This rank can only be obtained by first-class scouts who have gained four of the following proficiency badges: Marksman, signaller, cyclist, bugler, first-aid, seaman, and pathfinder, of which the latter is compulsory.

During the absence of Col. Hall in the East on business matters, the Rev. W. Barton is acting as Commissioner. Mr. H. R. Selfe has returned from Vancouver and has taken over his duties as adjutant.

At the last council meeting it was decided to alter the old scheme of lettering the troops to numbers. Thus A troop becomes No. 1, B, No. 2, and so on. This will obviate any difficulty which might arise owing to more than 26 troops being formed in the city, and thus running right through the alphabet, and having to double the letters. Of course it will take some time for the boys to get used to the new idea.

A field day on the lines of that successfully carried out in November, will be held in the near future, and the scheme has been slightly changed so that operations will commence at 3 o'clock, and cease at 4, as on the last occasion matters dragged out rather too long. Also fifteen minutes will be allowed for the reaching of the despatch-bearers, whose despatches must be carried in a commercial envelope.

There are now fifteen troops in the city—two of which are at the University school. The total number of Scouts is now about 400, not a bad result for fourteen months' work. Before the summer camp it is expected that there will be between 600 and 700.

Troops have now been formed at Nanaimo, Cobble Hill and Duncan, all of which are doing good work. Nanaimo has three troops, Cobble Hill and Duncan one each, and it is hoped in the near future that Alberni will start at least one troop.

No. 5 Troop (Victoria West) will sustain a great loss early in this year, when Canon Cooper leaves for England. Under his careful supervision this troop has become very efficient, and is the only troop in British Columbia which has a brass band.

DREAMED OF VESSEL'S AWFUL FATE

How a remarkable dream, thrice repeated with vivid intensity, saved the life of a passenger, who but for the warning thus conveyed to her might have gone down with the ill-fated Waratah, was related recently in London at the Board of Trade inquiry into the mystery of the lost ship.

The Waratah, when last seen on July 27, 1909, was on her way from Durban to Capetown. She was spoken by the Clan Macintyre on that date—and then the veil shut down. Not a trace of the liner or of those on board has since been seen.

Mr. Claude G. Sawyer, the passenger who owed his life to the midnight vision, told an absorbing story. He is a company director, now living at Phoenix Lodge Mansions, Brook Green, Hammersmith, and he left Sydney on board the Waratah for England. He noticed, he said, that the vessel rolled a good deal. He became uneasy, and his uneasiness was shared by others. He had made up his mind to leave the ship at Durban. Then came his dream.

"In the early morning," said Mr. Sawyer, "I had this strange dream. I saw a man dressed in a very peculiar dress which I had never seen before, with a long sword in his right hand, which he seemed to be holding between us. In his other hand he had a rag covered with blood. I saw that three times in rapid succession during the same morning. On the third occasion so clearly did I see it that I could even now draw the design on the sword; the dress of the man—in fact, every detail of the vision. At breakfast I spoke about it to a Miss Hay, who remarked, 'How horrid!'"

Mr. Laing, K.C. (for the Board of Trade): Did you tell anyone else? —Yes, and I asked Mr. Ebsworth what a sword meant. He said "It is a warning." I began to think it must be so, and I remembered my intention to leave the ship at Durban.

Did you have another dream?—Yes, on July 28. I dreamed that a ship was in a heavy sea, that a big wave came over her bows, pressed down upon her, and that she then rolled over on her starboard side and disappeared.

In your dream were you still a passenger, or did you observe this from some coign of vantage?

Witness hesitated, and then said: "Yes, yes. From some distance, because I saw the whole ship."

"My opinion is that the Waratah was top-heavy," concluded Mr. Sawyer. "Whether this was the fault of the ship or the loading, however, I cannot say."

By a coincidence another witness on Tuesday, Mr. R. Dives, told of a presentiment of disaster for the ship. He saw her in Durban Harbor on the fateful morning when she sailed, and looking upon her high navigation bridge he had a presentiment, he said, that he should never see her again.

* * *

A PARISIAN HOAX

The Parisians are ever on the lookout for new entertainment, but a recent hoax, the conception of a fertile, fun-loving brain, was rather of larger dimensions than the ordinary. It was carefully planned and it came to a head in a Paris cafe. A few days ago two advertisements appeared in the newspapers. One of them was supposed to be from a rich woman who was looking for a young husband who need not necessarily have any money; the other from a rich man who was looking for a young wife. In this case also there was no need for the woman to have means of her own.

Answers to these advertisements came in by hundreds. Both had been written by the same person. To each one of them a reply was sent, asking the man or woman, as the case might me, to meet the "advertiser" at the cafe on Sunday afternoon. It was also requested of each man and woman that a white rose should be worn for identification purposes.

Having made these plans, the advertiser then wrote to the police saying that there was to be a big demonstration of Royalists at a certain cafe on Sunday afternoon. Thirty detectives were accordingly on the scene.

Soon large numbers of young men and young women began to assemble at the cafe. At first the white rose that each one wore was regarded as coincidence, but it seen became evident that they were the victims of a hoax, and after a little embarrassment, followed by hearty laughter, the crowd dispersed.

* * *

APPLES FOR DECORATION

If you are hard put to it for a decorative idea for the table for a luncheon or simple dinner, try apples. It is not easy for the average hostess to evolve an inexpensive, effective scheme of table decoration, and one way to meet this difficulty is to use apples, particularly the red-skinned varieties, that are so pretty. The best specimens of the fruit should be selected for the basket that serves as the centrepiece. This should be in harmonious colorings and the apples, polished and flawless, arranged so as to display to the best advantage their charm of tint and form.

The places for the guests may be indicated by painting the name of each on an apple, especial care being used in the selection of these fruity place cards.

The scheme may be carried out in a more elaborate scale by scooping out the entre of four, half a dozen or as many more apples as are required, and using them as holders for candles, which should be shaded in harmonizing tints.

When judgment is exercised in the carrying out of a scheme of decoration, suc has here outlined, the cost is comparatively small, for the most ordinary favors, place cards, etc., are higher-priced than apples.

* * *

DUMPING A TAVERN INTO A HOLE

Among many disastrous incidents of recent gales in England, not the least sensational was the sliding of a public-house over a precipice of 150 feet to the bottom of a quarry.

This occurred at Stoney Stanton, a village ten miles out of Leicester. Near the edge of the quarry, owned by the Mountsorrel Granite Company, stood the Frances Arms Inn. Early one morning a loud crash was heard and it was found that, owing to a landslide, caused by the heavy rains, the house, with its furniture, beer barrels, and sty containing three pigs, had been thrown 150 feet to the bottom of the quarry.

Happily no one was in the building at the time. Only a few hours before the house had been filled with customers. But the landlord, Mr. Middleton, became alarmed, and at closing time on Sunday night he removed with his family and some of his goods to another house nearby. When daylight came no sign of the inn could be seen, and at the bottom of the quarry was a heap of debris to remind the landlord, his family, and customers by how narrow a margin of time their lives had been saved.

* * *

REV. "KID" WEDGE NOW A BENEDICT

The Rev. "Kid" Wedge, for many years a boxer of considerable reputation in the Middle West, but who later left the ring to enter the Neb., to Miss Prudence Tracy, postmistress of Florence, Neb. Kid Wedge studied for the ministry, was married recently at Omaha, aha, giving boxing lessons to earn his way through the institution. Upon graduating he was given the pastorship of a small Presbyterian church at Monroe, Neb., but during the past year has been engaged in missionary work at San Francisco, where, with his bride, he will make his home in the future.

•• Things Theatrical ••

When the Victoria Theatre is opened to the public again tomorrow evening wth "The Climax," after a week of darkness during which a band of painters and decorators put on continuous vaudeville, it wil have the advantage of being fresh and clean. On Monday the painters took the playhouse over and began to erect staging for an aerial ballet. Morning and afternoon they carried out their turn doing some really interesting stunts with brushes and pots of paint while perched upon the high platform just under the dome.

When patrons of the Victoria enter it tomorrow night they will find the interior redecorated. The carpets and portieres have been vacuumed and the paint work has been done over very artistically.

The reopening of the theatre this week with a return engagement of the strong and interesting play, "The Climax" marks the beginning of a run of first class atttractions. On Tuesday night one of the most successful musical shows of recent seasons, "Honeymoon Trail" will be offered, and on Thursday night there will be a return engagement of "A Stubborn Cinderella." The favor shown both "The Climax" and "A Stubborn Cinderella" when they were here last year augurs well for their success this week.

——

The appearance of Miss Mabel McKinley at the New Grand last week was thoroughly appreciated by the public. Miss McKinley, whose pluck is greatly admired by all those who have had the pleasure of hearing her, made many friends in Victoria. Even without Miss McKinley the bill was excellent at the Government-street vaudeville house.

——

A rumor was current about town during the week that a large modern theatre might be constructed on the site of the old Spencer block. The rumor could not be nailed down to anyone in a position to bring such a thing about but it is noteworthy and gratifying that there is a growing feeling in favor of a first-class modern theatre for Victoria—one that will have modern conveniences and a stage large enough to allow of the production of anything on the road.

——

Turner's orchestra, a local organization which deserves support and which never fails to provide an excellent programme, will give another concert in the Victoria Theatre on the night of February 8, when a group of selections now in preparation will be rendered.

——

"The Climax," which will return to the Victoria tomorrow night is one of the prettiest little stories of the heart that was ever told upon the stage. It's hard to describe—you might call it "the play that's different—" and you'd be about right.

It concerns four people. There is a girl who has a great voice, a young musician who has a great love for her, an old teacher who has a great love for both, and a young physician who wants the young woman for his wife.

How there came an awful blight upon the singer's ambition and how it was lifted is the story and it is related in a way that grips the heart. It has been well said it is a great play for those who love music, but it is a play for anyone who has a grain of sentiment in his or her makeup, and all of us have that much. There is depth, feeling, pathos, power and appeal in "The Climax," nothing gaudy, nothing glaring, nothing of frippery or gush, but a story that stirs emotion and sympathy and is real gold all the way through.

——

The cast of principals with "Honeymoon Trail," this season, contains many notables of the musical comedy world. Amongst them are Louis Kelso (the original "Tommy Perkins" in this piece), who created such a tremendous hit with "The Girl in the Kimona" at the Zeigfield Theatre (Chicago) last summer; Arline Boling, the favorite prima donna; Fred Wyckoff, probably the best known delineator of "Reub" and "old men" characters on the American stage; Carl George (the original "Dutchman" with "Honeymoon Trail"); Clara Dalton, who last season featured soubrette with Cohan and Harris' "Honeymooners," Rose Kildea, last season featured with "The American Idea;" Bonnie Armstrong, considered the greatest beauty with Lew Fields' big revue "The Midnight Sons," and many others of lesser prominence.

The chorus with "Honeymoon Trail" is said to be the handsomest and most shapely ever seen with a "road" attraction and comprises girls who are usually employed with the big "located" musical successes. Salaries considerably larger than those paid average chorus girls were necessarily forthcoming in order to have them go en tour, but Kelly and Fitzgerald wanted only the best with their pet attraction and they have them.

The scenic equipment of "Honeymoon Trail" is of the most massive and ponderous kind, two special baggage cars being required for its equipment and a traveling working crew of 80 skilled stage mechanics and electricians being carried for its proper handling.

The costumes alone represent a bona fide investment of over $10,000.

——

Charles A. Goettler's revision of the $50,000 musical comedy, "A Stubborn Cinderella" will be the attraction on Thursday night. This show proved to be the greatest musical comedy hit of last season. All the dramatic critics in New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, where the attraction had successful runs, were loud in their praise of this production.

A large chorus, ranging in all sizes from the pretty little "broiler" to the handsome show girl, is one of the features. The consensus of opinion is that there has been no production in recent years that has had a more magnificent display of costumes than are seen in "A Stubborn Cinderella."

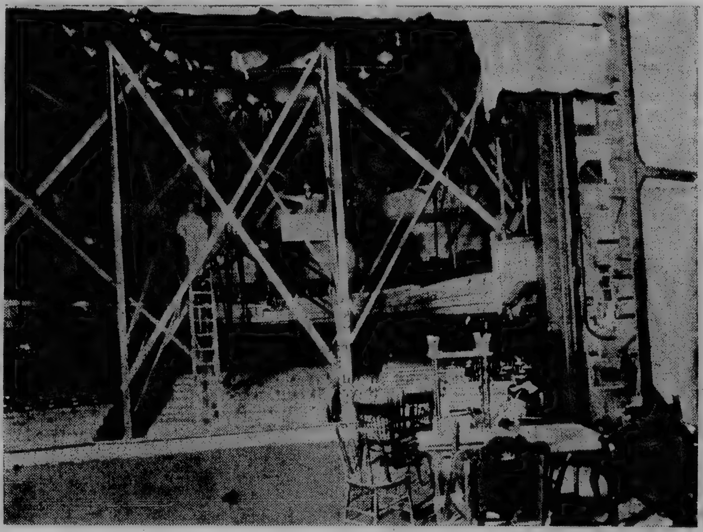
The book is by Hough and Adams and the music by Joseph E. Howard, the authors of "The Time, The Place and The Girl" and other successes. The story is prettily told and has a complete, connected and laughable plot. There are 20 song numbers, many of which are decided hits.

——

Think of a man and his divorced wife and a girl who is pretending to be his wife, and a man who is in love with the pretended wife, and a rich spinster aunt who thinks they are man and wife, and a real husband and wife, a burglar and a policeman being shut in the house for a week, with a quarantine guard watching to see that nobody gets out or in, the servants fled, and no communication with the outside world except by telephone. That one week in quarantine makes the clever comedy "Seven Days," which for more than a year has caused an epidemic of laughter in New York and for six months raged virulently in Chicago. This notable comedy success is coming here. It is booked for the Victoria Theatre soon with a famous New York cast and a superb production. It will be presented in a manner worthy of Messrs. Wagenhals & Kemper, whose reputation as theatrical producers has been established by many brilliant triumphs, and of these "Seven Days" is the biggest. Channing Pollock, author, dramatist and critic, in writing of "Seven Days" for the Green Book Magazine, said: "Mrs. Rinehart and Mr. Hopwood have built the most consistently amusing farce that has ever been produced in America and between its succession of surprising situations, its crisp and witty dialogue, and its unusually excellent interpretation, the piece is simply irresistible. A hard-shelled first night audience shook and roared and wept with merriment."

——

A law of optics, old as light itself, is responsible for a shadowgraph scene which is one of the novelties in the musical comedy, "The Queen of the Moulin Rouge," which comes to the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday, Jan. 24. The scene of necessity is pantomimic. Savourette, played by Harry Short, the worse for a night's revel, appears in Place Pigale, in front of Au Rat Mort. Here he meets the little Princess Moratz, played by Grace Turner, who is passing as Rose Pompette, Queen of the Moulin Rouge. As the chimes of Notre Dame strike the hour of four, Savourette invites rose to sup. They occupy a private room over the entrance to the cafe. A sheet acts as a window, and the powerful electric lamps throw their shadows upon the curtain. The audience silently watches Savourette order. He has le carte du jour upside down, and the waiter calls his attention to the fact. The embarrassment of the former is evident. By holding the various articles of service near or away from the light, the shadows are made either grotesquely large or very small. A pint wine bottle is made to lok like a magnum, and its poured contents resemble a waterfall. The shifting proportions are worked to extremes, producing really remarkable results. This past summer at Newport, at the torpedo school of the U. S. navy, the officers did this scene, with Mr. Rork's permission, using searchlights instead of the ordinary electric calciums, and the effect was startling.



The Decorators' Vaudeville Turn at The Victoria Last Week

——

The feature fo the bill at the Grand this week will be the performance given by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keane, so well known in the theatrical world that a column of news about them would not make them more familiar to the public. The vehicle in which they are headlining this tour is "What Money Couldn't Buy," a little one act playlet, full of real comedy, a real story, and played by clever people. The characters presented by Mr. and Mrs. Keane are different from the types usually portrayed in vaudeville. This is the first visit made by these clever actors in the vaudeville theatres of the west, as both Mr. and Mrs. Keane have heretofore been identified with the "legitimate," having played leads with some of the most successful plays produced in New York for the past five seasons. Mr. Keane is playing a young millionaire, but presented in an entirely new way. Mrs. Keane portrays a character new to vaudeville audiences. The management of the Grand Theatre promise a real little novelty this week in the little playlet, "What Money Couldn't Buy."

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keane, playing in the delightful comedy, "What Money Couldn't Buy," at The Grand Tomorrow

Clara Rogers, styled as the mistress of the 'cello in Europe, after a five-years' tuition at the Conservatory of Music at Buda Pesth under the personal direction of the great Solotta, is to support the bill. She was secured by Mr. Considine when all the music halls of the continent were bidding for her. The persuasion offered by Mr. Considine was cold cash and it won the opportunity for Victoria to hear this talented performer.

A juggling turn of remarkable skill and humor is to be offered by Nelson, who is naturally a humorist and proves irresistible to all audiences. He can get a laugh without working for it and after once commencing his juggling every move is a clipping from the funny papers.

The girl with the double voice, soprano and bass, Gertrude Van Dyke, is on tour with Raf Fern, whose songs so delighted Victoria audiences last year. They appear here this week offering a singing specialty that embraces delightful music and fun.

The Mimic Four, comedy musiciations and singers are bringing back to the west a hodge podge of comedy melody song patter combining a big hit extraordinary and rounding out a variety bill for the Grand tomorrow that is to be on a par with all the high grade shows sent across the Sound lately by Mr. Considine. The Grandiscope will reveal interesting comedy pictures.

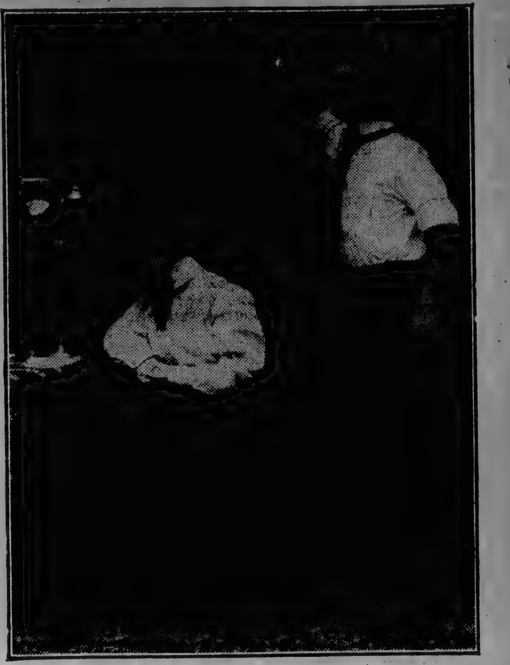
——

A real, bona fide, Broadway musical production will be seen at the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday, Jan. 24, when Samuel E. Rork will present for the first time here "The Queen of the Moulin Rouge," a musical comedy drama in two acts and seven scenes, by Paul M. Potter, with music by John T. Hall and lyrics by Vincent Bryan. It is said to be a correct portrayal of the night life in Paris, exactly as it exists. For this purpose the adventures of the young King of Orcania and bride-elect, the Princess Marotz, are narrated as they took place on the night of the famous Quat-z-Arts ball, the annual dance organized by the studios of the city, visitors being admitted, by private invitation only.

One of the Girls in "A Stubborn Cinderella"

The "floats," each containing the prettiest model of the stutdio, are shown as they circle around the Moulin Rouge and as they are afterwards thrown into the Seine. The peculiar songs and dances of the occasion are literally reproduced. Then are disclosed the odd resorts to which the dancers betake themselves when the ball is done. First, still in masquerade costumes, they are seen at Madame St. Angelo's gambling place, "The House of the Green Shutters." Then they adjourn for a welsh rarebit to the celebrated "Cafe au Rat Mort," in front of which the tramps, ragpickers, Apaches and prowlers of the night defile. Later the dawn ends the revelry, and the roisterers escape, weary and ashamed, to meet the sweet school girls of the Academy Savourette, where the ldyl of the young king and queen is consummated.

"The Queen of the Moulin Rouge" had a year's run in New York, a six months' run in Chicago, and record-breaking engagements in the larger eastern cities to its credit, and is probably the most talked of musical play of recent years. It is full of bright song features and novel scenic effects. As in most up-to-date Broadway musical productions, the chorus is an important point, and in this particular "The Queen of the Moulin Rouge" is said to include two score of stunning young women which excels any beauty chorus ever seen here.



A Scene from "The Climax"—Victoria Theatre Tomorrow Evening

◆

HORACE PORTER ON WOMAN

As the ages roll on woman has materially elevated herself in the scale of being. Now she stops at nothing. She soars. She demands the co-education of the sexes. She thinks nothing of delving into the most abstruse problems of the higher branches of analytical science. She can cipher out the exact hour of the night when her husband ought to be home, either according to the old or the recently adopted method of calculating time. I never knew of but one married man who gained any decided domestic advantage by this change in our time. He was an habitue of a club situated next door to his house. His wife was always upbraiding him for coming home too late at night. Fortunately, when they made this change of time they placed one of those meridians from which our time is calculated right between the club and his house. (Laughter.) Every time he stepped across the imaginary line it set him back a whole hour in time. He found that he could then leave his club at 1 o'clock and get home to his wife at 12, and for the first time in 20 years peace reigned around the hearthstone.

Woman never revels even in the more complicated problems of mathematical astronomy. Give a woman ten minutes and she will describe a heliocentric parallax of the heavens. Give her 20 minutes and she will find astronomically the longitude of a place by means of lunar culminations. Give that same woman an hour and a half, with the present fashions, and she cannot find the pocket in her dress.

And yet man's admiration for woman never flags. He will give her half his fortune; he will give her his whole heart; he seems always willing to give her everything that he possesses, except his seat in a car. (Laughter.)

—Horace Porter.

THE INVALID AND HIS DEAF VISITOR.

(From the Persian of Julaladdin Rumi.)

A deaf man was informed that a neighbor of his was ill, and he resolved upon going to see him. "But," said he to himself, "owing to my deafness I shall not be able to catch the words of the sick man whose voice must be very feeble at this time. However, go I must. When I see his lips moving I shall be able to make a reasonably good conjecture of what he is saying. When I ask him, 'How are you, oh, my afflicted friend?' he will probably reply, 'I am well,' or 'I am better.' I shall then say, 'Thanks be to God! Tell me, what have you taken for food?' He will probably mention some liquid food or gruel. I shall then wish that the food may agree with him, and shall ask him the name of the physician under whose treatment he is. On his naming the man I shall say, 'He is a skillful leech. Since it is he who is attending upon you, you will soon be well. I have had experience of him. Wherever he goes his patients very soon recover.'".

So the deaf man having prepared himself for the visit, went to the invalid's bedside and sat down near the pillow. Then rubbing his hands together with assumed cheerfulness, he inquired: "How are you?" "I am dying," replied the patient. "Thanks be to God!" rejoined the deaf man.

The sick man was troubled in his heart and said to himself: "What kind of thanksgiving is this? Surely he must be an enemy of mine!"—little thinking that his visitor's remark was but the result of wrong conjecture.

"What have you been eating?" was the next question, to which the reply was "Poison!" "May it agree with you," was the wish expressed by the deaf man. "Then you ought to rejoice, for he is a man of auspicious footsteps. I saw him only just now, and asked him to devote to you his best possible attention."

With these words he bade the sick man good-bye and withdrew, rejoicing that he had satisfactorily performed a neighborly duty.

—"Stories in Rime" (Masnavi).

RESIGNATION.

An actor on his benefit night, having a very limited audience, when he came to the often-quoted passage, "'Tis not in mortals to command success, we'll do more, Sempronius—we'll deserve it," heaved a deep sigh, and substituted for the last line, "We'll do more, Sempronius—we'll do without it."

A lover is a man who endeavors to be more amiable than it is possible for him to be. This is the reason why all lovers are ridiculous.

—Chamfort.

Men marry to make an end; women to make a beginning.

—A. Dumas.

BEGINNERS IN THE POULTRY BUSINESS

By Ernest T. Hanson, of Cowichan

My subject is, "Beginners in the Poultry Business." By this I mean that I am simply going to tell you a short history of what I have been doing for the past year. The people of the Cowichan district subscribed a sum of money and retained me to co-operate with the Cowichan Creamery in organizing their egg-collecting station, and taking care of the growing egg industry in general. The greater part of my work then, during the spring and summer months, consisted in inspecting poultry plants, and in helping beginners to get started right with their incubators and buildings.

This has been at once a most interesting and encouraging work. I started first of all by giving a few lectures on incubating and brooding, with demonstrations of the practical working of an incubator, and I also got as many as I could to come up to my own brooder-house, where I could give them the object-lesson of a plant which was paying and working economically. I found that all were eager to start in at once, some too much so! One man asked me if I thought it too much for him to start with 4,000 eggs at once, so as to get quickly on to a profit-paying basis. I had one formula for all. Start with one 330-egg incubator and one thousand eggs. Have three hatches, and aim to raise 300 fine pullets ready to go into laying in the fall. Start the first hatch March 18, and have nothing but White Leghorns. Do exactly as I tell you, and I will guarantee that if you follow my instructions, you will have very fair success, according to whether you have attended to your business well or not.

Amongst other things, I told them they must have eggs from a first-class laying strain, a good incubator, and a suitable place to put it in. This has been the result: Twenty-nine men started in, and only two out of the lot got less than one hundred good pullets; the rest got all the way from 275 down to 100, and the average would be close on 175. The most successful one of these is getting his 60 dozen eggs a week, for which he will receive between 55 and 60 cents for the last month or six weeks, or about $4.50 per day. The two least successful failed entirely through their own fault. One built his brooders himself and asphixiated his birds for want of ventilation, after having a magnificent hatch; and the other failed to return home early enough one night to get his chicks, and found them chilled outside his brooder-house. It is small details such as these which spell success or failure in the poultry business.

I tell beginners that during the months of April, May, June and July a poultryman must not be off his place; or, if he is, he must leave someone competent in charge. It means long hours and constant watchfulness; nothing must be taken for granted, no credit given to the birds for having any sense (for they haven't much at that age!), and a constant watch kept for enemies, which swarm on all sides, such as cats, dogs, hawks, rats, coons, minks, crows, and rainstorms. Of all these, the hardest to guard against are cats in some localities, and crows in others.

On the whole, I think these beginners are optimistic as to their future, and satisfied with their results. I don't know of any other agricultural pursuit where they could have shown such results in nine months, for the capital expended.

After their four months of hard work, the egg business is a "snap" for the rest of the year. Five hundred laying pullets can be fed, watered and cleaned out, with an average of two hours' work a day: a green hand has done it over and over again on my place. There is no heavy work, and if you have raised your birds properly, you can count on clearing $2 a head profit in the twelve months after they begin to lay.

This was the procedure I followed, and the instruction given: Build an incubator room on to your house, a lean-to about 10 x 12 feet, with one little window, facing north. Make the walls double and fill with planer's shavings. Put a ceiling of shiplap in, cut a hole two feet square in the centre, and leave good-sized ventilating holes in each end of the attic thus formed. Give it some botton ventilation by boring holes in the door at the bottom, or a ventilator in the wall, opening near the floor. If possible, have a double door, or porch, which opens on to your verandah; this is a great convenience on wet nights, when you can slip in, in your slippers, the last thing at night, to see that everything is right.

Ventilation without draught is the keynote of good incubation. Most beginners, I find, fear the incubating. I always reassure them by telling them that they will probably have better hatches than old hands the first season, simply because they are more careful. A great many of these men this year had magnificent hatches of 80 to 89 per cent. This is splendid when you consider that on big plants 75 per cent is considered very good, and the average is more like 65 per cent.

I have had some funny experiences, especially on the 'phone, at our office. One man called me up: "I have my first chick out. He's kicking about and he looks as if he was going to die! What am I to do?" I said, "Keep your incubator shut, go away, and forget you have a hatch coming out, for 24 hours!" And for two solid months I was besieged with questions of all sorts about incubation. Later on in the season one man wrote: "I have got a pullet which makes a noise like a penny-whistle; is there any money in it?"

Another man 'phoned in haste: "I have a cockerel with his head all covered with blood; ought I to segregate him? I thought perhaps there might be some contagious disease!"

I recommended any man who could not build an incubator-house to use his incubators in a north room, if possible, or a dry cellar, or any place that did not vary much in temperature. Very fair results were had in all sorts of places, and with moisture and without moisture, but on the whole those who supplied plenty of moisture the last three days had the best results. I think it is greatly a matter of location. Places near the sea require very little moisture. High dry ridges require more. Incubation is the easiest part of the whole business. It is the only part that is cut and dried for the beginner. When he comes to brooding, that is where he fails, as a rule; and it is heartrending to see so many beautiful chicks lost or spoilt.

I recommended all to build, if possible, a brooder-house 50 feet long to hold eight brooders; two of these lamp-brooders, and six fireless brooders of the Ran type. This system has worked very well: The chicks are put first into the two lamp-brooders till they have got well used to running in and out by themselves, and then they are transferred into the fireless brooders. This saves all bother in breaking them in to the fireless brooders. Fifty chicks are put into each brooder, and gradually thinned down to twenty-five in each. All cockerels are taken out as soon as they can be told from the pullets, and sold for ten cents each.

Many beginners could not afford a brooder-house, but put their chicks straight into long continuous open-fronted laying-houses, in fireless brooders, making temporary divisions for each. This worked very well on the whole, though not so handy, of course, as a brooder-house.

I did not recommend pipe-brooders on account of the initial expense, and the extra skill needed for regulating the furnace; but two pipe-brooders have been operated with good success by beginners. Several Philo- System incubators and brooders were tried, also with very good results; but the consensus of opinion seems to put them down as too much work for large numbers. An experiment was made with a room-brooder, which was most successful: 400 chicks were put in a room with an airtight heater in the centre; this was fenced with wire-netting all round, and filled up with bark and the temperature kept about 90 degrees some two feet from the floor. The corners of the room were rounded off with wire-netting to keep the chicks from crowding there; plenty of litter was placed on the floor and hoppers of food set round the walls. I never saw a finer lot of chicks. I think, when perfected, this may turn out to be the most profitable form of brooding on a large scale. We should like more information on this subject from Petaluma.

Some of our beginners, after having splendid hatches, have had heavy losses in the brooder-house and afterwards; by far the heaviest have been caused by overheating or underheating the chicks. In operating the fireless brooders, they have failed to allow for variation of temperature at night. Also, as chicks grew in size, they have not thinned them out enough, and the chicks consequently sweated too much, and got chilled afterwards. Another cause of loss was want of plenty of shade: chicks got wilted up by the sun. It is absolutely necessary to provide plenty of shade for growing chicks. The difference between flocks on shady places and non-shady places is very striking. The birds on the former seem to mature much more quickly. One remarkable feature about this year's brooding is that the great majority of White Leghorns hatched between the 7th and 14th April have moulted this fall, after coming on laying in October. As a rule they can be counted on not doing so. Birds matured unusually quickly this year, hence the moult.

A remarkable example of what can be done by a person absolutely without previous knowledge of poultry is of one who started last March on a piece of rather open, uncleared bush-land. He cleared a small space for his house and brooder-house, bought 70 pullets at $1.50 each. In five months these pullets paid for their feed, the $1.50 and $25 besides, and he could have sold any one of them for $3 each, making a clear profit of $235 in five months. He also bought a thousand eggs for hatching, and with one incubator raised nearly three hundred fine pullets. He lost some of these, however, by cats, in the fall; but his birds are giving a 50 per cent yield, and bringing in about $4.50 a day in eggs. I would much rather instruct one who has no previous knowledge of poultry than the man who has read, or had some previous practice; for the former will do just as you tell him, while the latter has notions which are generally gleaned from Eastern papers and books which are quite unsuited to our conditions and climate, and are very misleading. We have to work out our own problems here, and our model is not the East, but rather Washington, Oregon and California. One of the hardest things for a beginner to learn is to kill off all cripples, deformed birds or anything that is not first-class, and to cull severely. I went into one man's brooder-house and killed twelge chicks without saying a word, knowing that he would never do it himself. There were two or three more left which I told him to kill on the first opportunity. On my next visit some weeks after this, there were those three cripples still crawling about. I asked him if he wished to keep a Home for Incurables! I think if every poultryman had an axe put up over the door of every house to remind him to use it often, there would be many more profitable ranches. If a bird is sick, off with his head! But there ought to be no real sickness. There is no necessity for it on a commercial egg-plant. Many poultry-keepers keep nothing but poultry-fattening plants. They hardly get any eggs, because they feed their birds largely on shorts and potatoes. Others emphasize the fact that their birds only get a little wheat and what they can pick up in the way of bugs and green feed. These also only get eggs at the time of year when bugs and green feed are plentiful, and then most of them are laid in the bush.

I am often asked by beginners what the cost of starting a small plant would be. Here are a few figures. They are very rough, but are not very far out.

These are contract prices; deduct one-third of cost if built by owner. They cover a period of eighteen months. viz., from incubation until the pullets have finished their first twelve months of laying:

Three hundred pullets from 1,000 eggs is a maximum. A good average would be five eggs for one pullet, or 200 pullets. This allows amply for losses.

Outlay

Incubator, "Buffalo," 340-egg machine. .$	30
Incubator-room, for 2 or 3 machines....	50
Granary, 10-ton capacity	50
Brooder-house, 2 lamps and 6 fireless brooders	300
Housing for 300 pullets—3 houses 60 x 9 feet each, to hold 100 birds	300
Fencing	100
1,000 eggs for hatching	100
Feed for 18 months	600
Sundries—oil for lamps, spray, straw, etc.	100
	$1630

Returns

Eggs from 300 pullets for 12 months—150 eggs each, at 35c per dozen—$4.37 each	$1311
300 hens, value $2.50 each	750
	$2061

PATIENCE AS A FINE ART

Speaking of the philosophical temper, there is no class of men whose society is more to be desired for this quality than that of plumbers. They are the most agreeable men I know; and the boys in the business begin to be very agreeable very early. I suspect the secret of it is that they are agreeable by the hour. In the dryest days my fountain became disabled: the pipe was stopped up. A couple of plumbers, with the implements of their craft, came out to view the situation. There was a good deal of difference of opinion about where the stoppage was. I found the plumber perfectly willing to sit down and talk about it—talk by the hour. Some of their guesses and remarks were exceedingly ingenious; and their general observations on other subjects were excellent in their way, and could hardly have been better if they had been made by the job. The work dragged a little—as it is apt to do by the hour. The plumbers had occasion to make me several visits. Sometimes they would find, upon arrival, that they had forgotten some indispensable tool, and one would go back to the shop, a mile and a half, after it, and his companion would await his return with most exemplary patience and sit down and talk, always by the hour. I do not know but it is a habit to have sometimes wanted at the shop. They seemed to me very good workmen and always willing to talk and stop about the job, or anything else, when I went near them. Nor had they any of that impetuous hurry that is said to be the bane of our American civilization. To their credit be it said that I never observed anything of it in them. They can afford to wait. Two of them will sometimes wait nearly half a day while a comrade goes for a tool. They are patient and philosophical. It is a great pleasure to meet such men. One only wishes there was some work he could do for them by the hour. There ought to be reciprocity. I think they have very nearly solved the problem of Life: it is to work for other people, never for yourself, and get your pay by the hour. You then have no anxiety and little work. If you do things by the job you are perpetually driven; the hours are scourges. If you work by the hour, you gently sail on the stream of Time, which is always bearing you on to the haven of Pay, whether you make any effort or not. Working by the hour tends to make one moral. A plumber working by the job, trying to unscrew a rusty refractory nut in cramped position, where the tongs continually slipped off, would swear; but I never heard one of them swear or exhibit the least impatience at such a vexation, working by the hour. Nothing can move a man who is paid by the hour. How sweet the flight of time seems to his calm mind!—Charles Dudley Warner.

A Hint for the Dallas Road Sea Wall

Constructing Marine Drive—Scarborough

Heavy Sea Breaking at Scarborough

When any piece of public work involving considerable expenditure is contemplated, there are always various opinions put forward as to the proper system, or plan, or scheme to be followed. The recently built reservoir on Smith's Hill is a case in point. Now comes the construction of a sea wall along the Dallas road foreshore, and again there are various opinions. Undoubtedly the engineers who will be in charge understand their business, and will build the wall as they think best. But, to the lay mind, there seems to be a good deal in what a local resident, a former contractor in England, who has had considerable experience, points out. Mr. J. Richardson declares that the only sea wall that will give complete satisfaction is one with an "apron" or curve at its base. Such a wall, he states, has the effect of scooping up a sea and turning it back without giving it an opportunity to dash its entire weight against the obstruction, as a straight wall would do. Mr. Richardson goes so far as to prophesy that if the Dallas road wall is built plumb it will gradually give way before heavy seas. As a case in point, he mentions the sea wall at Scarborough, England, a portion of which—at Scarborough Castle foot—he helped to build. This wall, built 36 years ago, is still intact. It is constructed of concrete blocks and fitted with an apron which falls back three inches to the foot. A portion of this wall was originally built without the apron, and it was wrecked by the heavy seas. One of the illustrations accompanying shows the breaking of a huge sea on this wall. Mr. Richardson points out that the sea has been turned back in such a manner that most it will fall back into the water, there being, he states, perhaps ten feet of space between the top of the wall and the main volume of the mass of water.

A SUGGESTION

In view of the many exposures of short weights and measures, why do we persist in teaching children things in school that they will have to unlearn when they go into business for themselves? Why not revise the tables in the arithmetics to read:

14 ounces make a pound.
80 pounds make a hundredweight.
1500 pounds make a ton.
11 inches make a foot.
33 inches make a yard.
1½ gills make a pint.
3 gills make a quart.
7 pints make a gallon.
7 quarts make a peck.
3 pecks make a bushel.

Either this, or let some of our congressional reformers and uplifters introduce a bill providing for short-value dollars. Paying for a seven-quart peck of potatoes with an eight-cent dollar might help towards equalizing matters.

As things are now, the man who attempts to pay for a counterfeit weight with a light-weight coin is apt to be cast into jail.—Life.

GEOGRAPHICAL MISINFORMATION

Any exiled Maratiminian in Victoria knows that the name Tobique sprang from the exclamation of an early French settler when confronted with a plumber's bill in St. John. It is not so well known that the river Kennebecasis got its name in a similar manner. An English settler named Casis, who had been a heavy drinker at home, became sober and industrious after he settled near St. John. A friend whose home was just across the street from Bow Bells, came to visit the settler. At the dock he learned of his friend's changed habits, and cried incredulously: "Stroike me blind! Ken 'e be Casis?"

REJUVENATION

By C. L. A.

"Grow old along with me;
The best is yet to be."
Thus sang the mystic poet, long ago.
Brave was the song thus sung:
Buy why grow old? Grow young;
Meet death with life; God as a child; sing as you go!

FASHION AND ANGELS

On the steeple of an old Universalist church in Bath, Maine, there is a wooden figure of an angel. It is not a remarkably fine specimen of art, and has always been somewhat laughed about, especially because of its high-heeled shoes. The Bath Enterprise recalls the story that a former pastor of the North Congregational Church once accosted a Universalist with the question: "Mr. Raymond, did you ever see an angel with high-heeled shoes on its feet?" "Why, no," answered Mr. Raymond, "I can't say that I ever did; but did you ever see one without them?"

A lawyer upon a circuit in Ireland, who was pleading the cause of an infant plaintiff, took the child up in his arms and presented it to the jury, suffused with tears. This had a great effect until the opposite lawyer asked the child: "What made you cry?" "He pinched me!" answered the little innocent. The whole court was convulsed with laughter.

ADVICE TO HUSBANDS

To some natures expression comes as naturally as leaves to a tree, and if it does not come that way it had better not come at all. This occurs to me in answer to some advice to husbands which I have recently read. The adviser reported that thousands of wives could put up with all the worrying details of everyday existence, could bear poverty and want of amusement cheerfully, if only their husbands would occasionally "express." The man who swears his devotion to his wife at every turn need do little else. If only he will tell her often enough how nice she is looking, she will not lament having to wear last year's hat. Unfortunately, the Englishman is naturally inexpressive, and he may feel as complimentary and devoted as possible, but his wife will never know it unless she happens to be blessed with second sight. Yet you cannot teach a human being expression. If you attempt to do so, the forced plant is lacking in flavor and in nutritive qualities. It is a poor substitute for the one which grows without attention, and because it must.

ALWAYS A MORAL

"Johnny," said the minister, reprovingly, as he met an urchin carrying a string of fish one first-day afternoon, "did you catch those today?" "Ye—es, sir," answered Johnny. "That's what they got for chasin' worms on Sunday."—Chicago News.

Theatrical Manager (whose new farce is a failure)—They might at least have laughed as much as they did at my "Hamlet."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

HAUNTS OF SNIPE AND WOODCOCK

Though autumn had set in, the gold still lingered in the gorse, which in places thickly fringed the bog, alongside which we dismounted from our car. A white, single-storied peasant's cottage, redolent of peat—a stack of which was banked against the side wall—lay hard by, and here Mike and Biddy Flanaghan lived and dreamed away their time, when not toiling in the potato patch behind their home.

The color of the bog was indescribable, but soft reds and vivid greens with splashes of yellow pervaded it, whilst away behind the bogland rose a background of blue and purple hills, very restful for the eye to linger on. The night had been wet and stormy, but the sun now struggled out between the clouds and rested softly on the moorland, from which here and there great lichen-covered rocks peered out.

As we were taking our guns out of the car, Mike sauntered up from his bit of garden to remark, "It will be quare, shurely, sor, if you don't get snipe off the bog, when its lashins of them I've seen there myself only yesterday; the place was just crowded with them." He was a tall, thin peasant of County Cork, garbed in a very old pair of tight check trousers and a long-tail coat, whilst a battered hat, which had once ebeen black, pressed well down on his head, completed his costume. My resigent had only lately arrived in Ireland, so I did not understand that this soft-tongued son of Erin was merely, after the manner of his race, trying to please the English gintleman, by describing things rosily; but my companion, who inhabited the neighboring picturesque, but decidedly dilapidated, old mansion, gave me such a pronounced wink that Mike must have observed it, for he hastened to add somewhat testily, "Shure, during your honor's time the bog's been cross enough, but it seems only yesterday your poor father was here, and it was then the good luck was in it." We had hardly entered the bog when a snipe rose with a shrill cry from close to where a great sow wallowed, to fall to a second barrel when nearly out of range.

This encouraged Mike—who had started to shamble off before we had had time to explore the bog—to remain and watch our proceedings in case the snipe should really be there, and they were, for by the time we had walked the whole of it we had taken toll to the extent of five and a half couple, as our powder was dry. Nobody, I feel sure, was more surprised at the number of snipe we had seen that Mike Flanaghan himself, but he put on such an air of injured honesty as to draw the price of a drink from each of us, when he hastened away to tell Biddy of his good fortune.

Just as we were leaving the place we spied a mallard arriving there, and instantly took cover behind a gorse thicket, and were rewarded by seeing him settle with a flop in a mass of red-brown rushes fringing a small dyke, so near that I could see his green head flash in a gleam of sunshine. My companion started round so as to walk him up or drive him over me, and the old bird, being very wild, rose with much quicking out of shot, but only to fall a victim as he passed within easy range of my place of concealment.

For woodcock, Galway is bad to beat, and bags of twenty and thirty brace have not infrequently been made in the snug coverts where sea and woodland meet, in which the birds love to snooze away the day, ready when twilight comes to sally forth and feed off the worms and insects, which abound in the soft, moist ground along the glens below. In County Clare one can wander all day over miles of snipe ground, and here an energetic friend used to do tremendous execution in his spare time during the season.

To lovers of a mixed bag, obtained by considerable exertion in a delightful country, wild enough for the golden eagle yet with a temperate climate, the western highlands of Scotland are hard to beat. When shooting in the Island of Mull we used to aim rather at a mixed bag than a heavy one, perhaps partly because it generally fell to our lot to help to carry it. Though the Island is not exactly bristling with game, one never knows what fur or feather to expect next, or where it will be found, when tramping about Mull. At a certain old grey mansion there it was the custom to begin the day by putting the old setter into the kitchen garden, surrounded by high walls of grey stone and sheltered with hazel thickets, which appeared to contain more game than vegetables; and one frosty morning it produced a cock pheasant from the filberts, and a woodcock from a thicket, where brambles and fruit trees struggled for mastery. The whin bushes at the top of the home pasture was the regular refuge of a covey of partridges, whilst the bog beside the barn below always held snipe on the second day of a frost.

At the end of a long tramp with a friend, attended by a couple of gillies, and the best retrieving setter I have ever struck, we found that the bag contained three-and-a-half couple of snipe from a little bog below a crofter's farm had by the sea; a brace of cock out of the heather above, and a few blue hares and rabbits; with a mallard and blue rock pigeon from a cave among the rocks, against which the surf thundered unceasingly not far from Ulva's Isle; and a cock pheasant from the red-brown bracken of a grassy slope running down from the rocky cliffs above to the green sea below. As we slithered home along the hillside, slippery with frost, and glad to think that every step brought us nearer to tea and scones, a cock unexpectedly flapped out of a tangle of heather and long icicles above a tiny cascade which dashed down from above, but though he fell to a charge of No. 6 he never reached the bag, for in the gathering gloom he was hard to mark exactly. Grouse and blackgame are never very plentiful here according to my experience, and fourteen brace of grouse, shot over dogs, is the best bag which I have helped to make.

Woodcock are abundant about the Ross of Mull, but in other parts of the island where I have shot I have never seen them present in great numbers. The whistle of golden plover and the familiar cry of the curlew often fall upon the ear, so altogether a Mull larder need not lack variety. Cock breed regularly, and in ever-increasing numbers on the West of Scotland, where they often lay their four eggs on the ground, under the low-growing branches of the spruce firs, which screen them from the prying eyes of man and vermin.

Amongst other places in Wales, Pembrokeshire contains ideal cock country, and the coverts round such places as Sealyham—after which the breed of useful, low-legged terriers has been named—afford excellent sport, for woodcock are to be found there throughout the season; in and around the dingles about the Sealy and Clyddau rivers, where the dense thickets of alder, willow and ruddy dog-wood with an undergrowth of gorse, red-leaved brambles and coarse grass form such a strong retreat, that in places few dogs can penetrate them except those of a low-build kind, such as the famous Sealyham terriers, which were so much to the fore at the recent Crystal Palace Show, having only lately been recognized as a distinct breed by the Kennel Club. Not very far away, more than a hundred cock have, on several occasions, been shot in one day. This old world corner of Wales is full of historic interest and reminiscences of the Welsh hero Owen Glyndwr—born hard by at Trefgarn Owain—besides which, the moors along the border line between English and Welsh Pembrokeshire are noted haunts for snipe, and I know of no better cure for a tired brain than to wander in search of them along the wide grassy vales, between the little streams which hurry through their dingles, or loiter through the marshes loved of duck and teal. Considering the immense number of woodcock shot and taken in nets by hundreds every year during the autumn migration in Heligoland and other places, it seems wonderful that year by year their numbers do not diminish.—Homeless, in Bailey's Magazine.

IN THE HAUNTS OF WOODCOCK

A late autumn morning, clear, crisp and invigorating, almost persuades one that summer is still with us. But in the woodlands such an illusion is no longer possible. Here, in this Devon wood, the bramble is still in fruit, large, luscious berries showing against the leaves already touched with autumn's crimson and gold. Every plume of grass nods with the weight of the abundant dew, which brushes off against our gaiters as we pass and over all is the silvery spangled gossamer of innumerable autumn spiders. The bracken of the undergrowth is already tinged with russet and as we pause for a moment to gaze down the long vista of the wood we note the oaks have turned to a more sombre brown and yellow; and the silver birches show spires of pure gold against the dull background of the firs. In the clearer spaces by the edge of the woodland drive, soft to the foot with drifted leaves, and the innumerable drooped needles of the firs, a few clumps of golden rod and late-flowering agrimony still linger.

Down the long ride we go, the old setter following close at our heels, the spaniel questing through the belt of woodland in search of rabbits. In a few minutes we hear his "yap-yap-yap" as he gives tongue on the track of one. Stand still now and he will bring it within shot. A short pause of expectation; scurry of grey fur through the brown bracken; the crack of a gun, and Ben comes towards us with ears cocked, his stump of a tail wagging furiously, and the bunny in his mouth. Off he goes again as we stroll onwards. A second rabbit is roused from its seat beneath the brambles, and bolts across the ride. It is a snap shot, but one of the guns is ready, and the rabbit is bowled over before he can reach the farther side.

And so on and out to the patch of tilled land above the wood we are to shoot. We cross a couple of grass fields and enter one of roots. The spaniel is called to heel now, and the old setter quarters it conscientitously, but the broad leaves of the mangels hold the drenching dew too effectually, and nothing moves but a stray cock pheasant, which rises out of shot. Unless they have been driven, birds will not lie among the roots until the warmth of the sun has evaporated the moisture. But in the stubble beyond, the setter draws on the remnant of a covey of partridges which are sunning themselves in a bare patch after their morning feed. They rise wild, and only a brace drop, though all four guns have fired at them.

There is a patch of clearing lying between the tilled land and the wood. It is difficult walking, as the tree stumps have been left in the soil, and many of them have sprouted again with a scrubby bushy growth. There are pits and stone heaps, too, hidden under an abundant covering of bracken and heather. But it generally yields a bird or two, and scarcely have we put foot on it when Don stands. Good dog! Whir-r! And up springs a glorious cock pheasant, his burnished plumage shining resplendent in the sun, and the pure white collar showing grandly against the metallic green of his neck. Crack! and he drops. Again Don stands, and this time two pheasants rise, a cock and a hen. The hen is safely brought to book, but the cock is missed, and after a hurried beating of the air to gain momentum, glides off with outspread wings adown the hillside, and across the river beyond. But what is that small greyish bird which rises at the shot and goes away with many a twist and turn? A snipe; but what is it doing here, so far from its usual haunts? A bewildered pause for identification has almost proved fatal to the chance of stopping it. But a couple of stray pellets reach it at long range, ad it takes very little to bring down a snipe.

Now down the hill and we reach the best bit of our shooting, a broad, level stretch of woodland, chiefly oak and beech, with an undergrowth of holly, lying between the river and the wooded hillside. It is intersected throughout its length by an oozy, moss-covered ditch, the disused leat of an old mine, but the ground is dry enough and covered with a waist-high growth of bracken. Here, by this Devon river, the trees are greener than above, due to the moisture of the air and the protection from early frosts this sheltered valley affords. Acorns and beech-mast lie thick beneath the interlacing bramble and bracken, and generations of leaves and dried fern stalks form a soft dry carpet for skulking bird or beast. Pheasant and rabbit know this wood well; a jay flits screaming off as we enter by the ground, and rushes chattering up and round a tree-trunk; and here, if anywhere, we shall find that best of gamebirds, the woodcock, in his chosen haunt.

Off dashes Ben and in a dozen yards is invisible in the thick undergrowth. No calling or whistling will bring him back now, stubborn little beast! Don, the old setter, hates woodlands—open fields for him!—and with one imploring look, quietly settles at his master's heels. The dogs are of little use in such a wood as this; we must tramp it—three guns and a single beater in the wood, the remaining gun in the drive alongside. So in we go, with a swishing of bramble and crackling of fern, and the "tap-tap" of our beater the accompaniment of our progress. Two or three pheasants reward our efforts, and then a cry from the right, near the river, "Cock, left," and there, at last, is one woodcock! Bang! He is down! No; a flirt of the wing and a momentary glimpse of the white under-feathers of his tail, and he had dodged round a holly tree. A second shot is fired on chance through the bush, but without effect. Deeply chagrined, we put in fresh cartridges and move on. "Cock forrad!" There he is again, and a second with him. A straight shot this time and down he drops, while the second bird, flashing out into the ride before a very sure gun, is also properly accounted for. What a lovely bird, and how admirably adapted in color to its environment! A delicate mottling of "wood-brown," umber, chestnut, and black, so exquisitely blending with the drifted oak leaves and dried bracken stalks of its surroundings, that, when squatting it is practically invisible, even at close quarters. Observe the long-toed, wide-spreading feet, so admirably adapted for sustaining the weight of the bird on marshy ground, and the long, slender bill with which it can probe the moist soil for worms and insect larvae, or turn over the dead leaves in search of hidden dainties.

There is one way in which an easy shot at a woodcock may be obtained and that is by taking one's station at "cock-light"—the short twilight of a winter evening's dusk—at some spot on the route which the cocks are known to take from their haunts to their nocturnal feeding grounds. One noted spot we pass on our way home—a wooded valley leading down to the river, down which there runs a little brawling stream, half hidden by bracken, overhanging rowans, and giant clumps of the royal Osmunda fern. At the head of the combe are two flat, sandy levels, one above the other, the disuded slime pits of an old mine. Take your stand here just before dusk, and then, if you wait patiently and still, as you look down the valley more than likely a quickly moving form will become visible against the evening sky. Up with your gun; a quick but careful aim, and you will have the satisfaction of picking up a bird that was worth waiting for—A. T. S.

SHOOTING ACCIDENTS IN THE U. S.

The casualty list for the shooting season of 1910 in the United States (including Alaska) may be of interest. The number of killed, chiefly deer hunters, is 117, injured 81, of whom, however, several are reported as likely to die. Michigan heads the list with 32 killed, four injured, other States with a heavy mortality list being New York, 15 killed, 10 injured; Wisconsin, 14 killed, 22 injured; Maine, nine killed, 20 injured; Minnesota, nine killed, seven injured. Alaska had only two hunters killed and none injured, while a large State like Texas comes at the bottom of the list with only one fatality. "Mistaken for a deer," and "killed by a companion," are the chief causes assigned for these lamentable accidents. Last year 87 hunters were killed, 104 injured, the figures for previous years being as follows: 1908, 57 killed; 1907, 82 killed; 1906, 74 killed. These figures, representing the results of evident carelessness, suggest that the time must come when something more than the mere desire to hunt will have to be required of those who wish to take out hunting licenses.—Lincoln Wilbar, in Field.

THE STORY OF THE SNIPE.

By Alan R. Haig-Brown.

Snipe and woodcock have many points in common; both are possessed of a long bill, which requires soft ground for its quest of food; both are partly resident and partly migratory; both twist in their flight; and both have some characteristic which has led to much discussion among naturalists. On the other hand, the woodcock likes coverts, though the snipe detests them; and the former has but one species that visits these islands, while the latter can boast of three different varieties which may be classed as British.

Our foreign visitors start coming from the north of Europe in October. In the main the number of imigrants is probably not nowadays so great as it once was, because much land has been drained and given over to cultivation, but, granted a hard winter, the toll taken of snipe in the British Isles is still a heavy one, and the western bogs of Ireland are still a gunner's paradise if a prolonged frost had visited our land and the land beyond it whence the snipe starts on his journey. And yet in the strength and duration of this frost there is a strict limit from the sportsman's point of view. If the ground is everywhere impenetrable to the snipe's bill he must either depart or die of starvation, and the first cause of a good snipe season, if prolonged, may easily lead to disaster and several subsequent unprolific years.

A Puzzle for Naturalists

For many years the drumming note of the breeding snipe, sung of by poets, and locally responsible for his name of "heather bleater," baffled the scientist, who could not decide as to how it was produced. Most birds are content with the mouth as an organ of sound, but in the case of the snipe it is now tolerably certain that the noise referred to is caused by the agency of wing and tail feathers.

Scientists and naturalists have been equally at a loss to discover any evidence that the jack snipe, the smallest species that we know of in these parts, ever breeds among us. It is as certain as anything can be that he does not, and we have perforce to credit those tiny wings which seem almost too lazy to bear its owner out of danger with a journey of some five hundred miles over an inhospitable sea.

The jack snipe is as different from the full snipe or common snipe as thrush is from partridge; his flight in a high wind is like that of a butterfly; in calm weather he flies straight, and is content to pitch, even when shot at, within a hundred yards. As a sporting bird he has only the merit of variety, but as a culinary delicacy he is highly prized.

The great snipe is a creature of the autumn, except in that season he is never found amongst us; but many great snipe have fallen unidentified in the British Isles because all sportsmen do not know how to identify them. To the uninitiated there is little to distinguish great snipe from the full snipe; the latter varies much in size, and such variation is not always much commented upon. It must be remembered that a large full snipe and a small great snipe appear to a casual observer as the same bird; but if the tail feathers are counted it will be an unfailing means of setting the matter right. The great snipe has fourteen tail feathers, but the full snipe only twelve. Moreover, the former flies evenly, and gives forth no warning note as he rises.

The great snipe is a rarity, and the jack snipe not a very common visitor, if we compare them to the full snipe, the commonest long-billed bird the British gunner comes across. It is, therefore, with the third-mentioned alone that we have to deal in any consideration of British snipe shooting. As many as fifty couple have been killed in a day on such favored grounds as the head of the lake at Blenheim, but such totals are few and far between. One reason for this is the aforementioned drainage of land for agricultural purposes, another is that the driving of birds has rendered sportsmen discontented with pottering about after snipe, while a third is the fact that snipe, when plentiful, are usually very wild.

Snipe-Driving

Snipe-driving is practiced on some estates, and grand sport it is, but the birds cannot be managed like partridges, grouse, or pheasants, and a snipe drive is usually short and sweet, and soon over, with but little execution done. It is not possible to take the birds a long distance, and short drives result generally in the snipe coming over so much together that the guns have no time to deal with them.

I should, however, be very loath to suggest that any form of snipe shooting is comparable to the tramping of bog and marsh by one or two guns. It is wet and dirty work, but it gives scope for much endurance and an intimate knowledge of the habits of one's quarry. The best time to go is after a still and moonlight night, when a fair breeze is blowing, to deaden somewhat the noise made by the oncoming of the guns. It is best to walk down-wind whenever possible, so that the rising snipe, in finding the wind, may give a crossing shot, and it is ever desirable to proceed as quietly as can be.

Much advice has been given as to when to shoot a snipe, but it may be said that the successful snipe shot is invariably the man who is quick with his gun, who can make up his mind in an instant as to whether the bird is in range or not, and who shoots at once, without any foolish attempt to wait for his quarry to stop twisting. The hesitating gunner is lost on the marshes, and nerves have to be under good command if a satisfactory bag of "long-bills" is to be gathered in comparison with cartridges used.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Sportsman's Calendar

JANUARY

Sport of the Month.—Wildfowl shooting.

In Season—Ducks, geese, brant; snipe may be shot, but not sold.

Grilse and spring salmon commence to run.

THE OPENING MEET

Here at the same old corner
  We gather again today,
The Master riding old Lorna,
  The Huntsman up on the grey;
With the bright remembered faces
  And the cheery greetings of yore,
And regret for the empty places
  Of some we shall meet no more.

Each year is the old horse older,
  A fact we would fain forget,
Each year we are growing no bolder,
  Though keen as a sword-blade yet.
Each year we are ampler of figure;
  Each season grow wider the streams,
And the fences grow bigger and bigger,
  Or so, in our fancy it seems.

Yet here at the same old corner
  We gather, light-hearted, today;
The Master is riding old Lorna,
  The Huntsman is up on the grey.
There's a fox hidden down where that gorse is,
  There's a line he may take through the vale
That will find the soft spot in our horses
  And test us at blackthorn and rail.

And today is no day to remember
  The dangers we've met in the past;
As November succeeds to November,
  With each one more dear than the last,
With a heart that grows younger and younger
  We'll face what Dame Fortune may send,
And return with the changeless old hunger
  That nought but a gallop can mend.

—Will H. Ogilvie.

ABSENT MINDED.

"Do you take this woman to be your lawfully wedded wife?" begins the minister, when the bridegroom, Mr. Cheetin Stox, the eminent financier, interrupts with:

"I don't remember."

Then, seeing the looks of amazement on the faces of all, he realizes where he is and exclaims:

"I beg your pardon! For the moment I was thinking about my trial last week. Certainly I take her."—Life.

AND THAT SET HIM THINKING

"I always feel, after I have spent an hour or two in your company," he said, "that I am a better man."

"It is very good of you to say so," she replied. "Don't hesitate to come often."—Chicago Record.

"George, if there is war with Mexico and you go, will you take me?"

"Good gracious, what for?"

"Why, I'm just crazy about Mexican drawn work, and, of course, you'll capture lots of it—and then I can take my pick before it's all sorted over!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Jones (who has brought home a friend to spend the night): Do you think it is necessary for me to ask him if he wants to take a bath?

Mrs. Jones: Now, you know I don't want that bathroom upset, if possible. Why not ask him if he really needs one?"—Life.

A Page for the Young Folks

CURRENT TOPICS

The Grand Trunk Pacific railway Co. has bought land along the foreshore of Vancouver for large wharves from which their steamships will sail across the Pacific ocean.

The boys in Australia are hurrying to enlist in defence of their country. A great many of the older people are taking passage to England to be present at the coronation.

There have been violent earthquakes in Turkeston in Asiatic Russia. Many people have been killed. The stoves which heated many of the houses have been destroyed and terrible suffering has been the result, as it is intensely cold.

A despatch says that Persia has appealed to the United States against the governments of Great Britain and Russia, whose soldiers are in their country. The people fear that their country will be taken from them by these two great powers.

Captain Peary is being blamed by the committee on naval affairs of the United States congress because he did not take a white man with him when he discovered the north pole. His only companion was a negro. The explorer said that he did not want any one to share in the honor of the discovery for which he had sacrificed so much and worked so hard.

The parliament of Ottawa is again in session after the holidays and the British Columbia legislature opened on Thursday. Short sessions have been promised by both Sir Wilfred Laurier and the Hon. Richard McBride but premiers cannot always keep their followers, much less their opponents from making long speeches. This is not always a wasted time.

If there were people in Portugal and it seems there were a great many, who thought that a change of government would bring good times right away, they were mistaken. It is the workers of any country who make it rich. The government may help by education the people and in other ways, but such work is slow. This, the people of Portugal, most of them of whom are very ignorant, are beginning to find out. Many of them want their king back already. The scholars who have taken in hand to rule a country are not to be envied.

The Australians do not want the steamships from Canada to call at New Zealand. If this is done there cannot be trade between this country and the chief seaports of Australia, Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane. Most of us forget how great a country Australia is and how different the productions of the north are from those of the south. The trade with New Zealand, while important, can never be as great as from Australian for her productions are more like our own. But the time will come when there will be sufficient trade to pay ships to ply between Victoria and Auckland.

Last summer the Hon. Price Ellison and his party visited that very beautiful part of Vancouver Island called Buttles lake. When the government heard his report it was determined to make a great pleasure ground of this splendid region of mountain, lake and forest. It was determined to give it the name of Strathcona, if the fine old gentleman who bears that title would consent. He has done so, and we will hope that he will live long enough to be one of a tourist party to enjoy the beauties of this most western public pleasure grounds in Canada.

Michael Carlin and Co., have received the contract for the construction of the first section of the Barkeley Sound railway. This extends from Victoria to Sooke. It is estimated this will cost $500,000. It will not be long before gangs of men will be busy clearing and grading this road.

A sad, sad story comes from the rock-bound coast of Cape Co, Massachusetts. Three coal barges were broken up on the sand bars, and seventeen men drowned in the surf while the lifeboat men looked on helpless, not daring to launch their boats. Most of the men were from Philadelphia six of them belonging to one family.

There is an assay office in Vancouver where British Columbia can have their ore refined and learn its value in gold. This can be done at Ottawa before it is sent to the mint to be made into gold pieces. But it is often more convenient to sell it nearer home. Formerly the gold on this coast was sent to the big mint in San Francisco.

The grand jury, which has for more than two months been trying to discover what was the cause of the wreck at the Los Angeles Times building and the death of twenty-one employes, has brought in a charge of wholesale murder against an unknown number of men. None of the dynamiters have been discovered. It was thought at first by some that the explosion was the result of an accident.

The Hudson Bay company still own a great deal of land, and very valuable land, in Canad. A short time ago it sold $11,000,000 of this land at from $12 to $15 an acre. The purchasers were the C. P. R. and a land company. This company, which has lasted since the reign of Charles the Second is a very rich one. It is reported that they are going into busines on a larger scale and that one of their biggest stores will be in Vancouver.

Mr. Alex. Stewart would not come out as candidate for mayor because he told Mr. Turner he did not intend to run. There were a great many people in Victoria who were very sorry that he made the promise but they respect the man who would not break his word even when it was given hastily and without much forethought. If there were more men in our city whose word is as good as their bond, election campaigns would be conducted very differently.

Mr. Borden, the leader of the Conservative party, believes that boys should learn to take an interest in politics and to understand how their country is governed. He thinks that no man is too wise or too good to take part in the management of the country's business. Canada will be a great country if her very best men are willing to save her. Those who say that all politicians are selfish and dishonest help to make them so. Mr. Borden is himself an honorable man and like all such men he trusts others.

Motor boats ply up and down the Gorge and in quiet waters along the shores of the province, and on the lakes. But it has not been thought possible to use them for long trips or in to carry heavy loads. But there is now being built on the Clyde an 11,000 ton ship fitted up to carry 400 passengers from Russia to New York. A German company is building two immense freighters made on the same plan. If these prove successful steamboats will go the way of the beautiful sailing ships that still visit our ports now and again. People, not very old, remember the first steel ship and have seen wooden sailing vessels built in the harbors of eastern Canada. Will the schoolboys of today tell their sons about the old Princess Adelaide or hunt up in an illustrated paper, a dreadnought whose great funnels have long ago been useless?

If more boys and girls went out in the country to pick fruit in the holidays, the fresh air and exercise would do them good and they could help to buy their own clothes and perhaps books for the next term at school. College students in California pick and pack many of the cherries and peaches and other midsummer fruit.

It is hoped that the story that the great British shipbuilding firm of Vickers Sons and Maxim will join with the Bullens to establish large shipbuilding works at Esquimalt, is true. If the Canadian warships, intended for the defence of the Pacific coast are built at Esquimalt, it will mean the employment of a large number of men and increased trade for Victoria.

The minister of Agriculture, the Hon. Price Ellison, is home from England. While he was there he told the people a great deal about the resources of the province and its need of people to develop them. There is little doubt that many who heard his speech will come to try their fortunes in our province.

It is now said that the report that Earl Grey would go to the mouth of the Mackenzie river and that he would meet the Rainbow in the northern waters is untrue. The waters along the Alaskan coast are unchartered and it would not be safe for the Rainbow to go through Bering Straits. All of which shows that guesses are somtimes wrong; even when made by clever people.

Two ships, loaded with steel rails for the Canadian Northern Pacific railway, are on their way from Sydney, Cape Breton. It is pleasant to think that our new road will furnish work for the great steel and iron works in eastern Canada. That is next best to being able to make the rails in our own province. We hope some day, before many years are past, to have such works on Vancouver Island. There is plenty of coal. Some iron is being mined and it is thought there is much more.

Farmers and fruit growers from all parts of the province have assembled at Victoria to listen to lectures and to talk about their work. While some of them were here, there was a poultry show. All this is very important. This province, could if properly cultivated, produce food for a very large population. But to get good crops, whether of fruit, vegetables or grain, needs much study. One of the best ways of learning such lessons is to talk with men who have succeeded. Many useful plans have been made at these meetings and the result will be seen in the Saanich peninsula, as well as in Okanagan, Kootenay, and other districts. The poultry farmers would go away from the show determined to improve their flocks of chickens. All this means progress.

Radium is a substance extracted from a mineral called pitchblende. It was discovered not many years ago by Madame Currie, who with her husband, Professor Currie, a Frenchman, was working in a laboratory. Radium is used in hospitals and by scientific men. It gives out both light and heat, but so far as can be learned, does not burn away. This wonderful substance is very expensive, far dearer than gold or precious stones. A professor in New Zealand declares that it is twenty times as dear as it should be. Hitherto radium has been manufactured from pitchblende found in Austria. Professor Saby wants the New Zealand pitchblende used and says that if this were done radium could be more cheaply manufactured.

Among the wonderful and useful discoveries of modern times is that of fish culture. Salmon, lobsters, oysters, trout and many other valuable food fish can be raised as well as chickens and other fowl by artificial means. Hatcheries are placed on many of tthe rivers of this and other provinces and the fish, hatched from the eggs, grow up to full size. The Canadian government has, for many years followed this plan of enriching rivers, streams and lakes, which would otherwise have been robbed of their finny treasures by silful but foolish fisherman. F. H. Cunningham who had charge of this work at Ottawa will be sent to the Pacific coast to study the fish of British Columbia waters and to make rules to guide those engaged in the fisheries.

The poorest of travellers are the sterrage passengers who come from the southern countries of Europe and from Great Britain to New York. In these days when the journey across the Atlantic even in the slowest ships, does not take much more than a week, there is not as much suffering as there used to be when the journey was longer and the accomodations worse. Still it is very often a very pitiful looking crowd that leaves one of these ships for the great strangs cities. The journey is especially hard for little children. Yet the companies make much profit even by the low fares charged the immigrators. It appears that thirteen of the big steamship companies are so anxious to secure this trade that they have broken the United States laws in order to prevent other lines of passenger hips from engaging in it. This will be stopped and it is to be hoped the poor folk who take passage in these ships will be the gainers.

On Saturday the 7th, the first meeting of the reciprocity commission, was held. The Canadian members are Hon. W. S. Fielding minister of finance and Hon. William Paterson, minister of Customs. At the first meeting Secretary Knox attended, but the American commissioners are Chandler P. Anderson, Charles M. Pepper and John P. Olson. There is a great deal of work to be done but it was hoped that in a week a plan could be ready to be laid before the United States congress and the Canadian parliament. Both bodies must consult before a treaty can be made. It would not be a bad plan for the boys and girls of the higher classes to appoint a commission in each school to find out what products or manufacturers we exchange with the United States. It would be too much to expect you to tell whether it would pay to remove the duties from any or all of these. But it would do you good to find out all you can about such matters.

It is to be hoped that none of the readers of this page have forgotten the heroism of Pere Daniels, the Jesuit priest, who refused to leave his people even after the Iroquois had set his church on fire. We are apt to think that there are no men in our day so brave as the good fathers who more than three hundred years ago dared torture and death to save the souls of the savages. There is a story of today that shows that men are as willing as ever to risk their lives to save those ofothers. On January the 5th St. Joseph's college in the town of Granby, Quebec, caught fire. There were in the burning building thirty—three students and twenty-nine teachers. The superior of the schools was brother Daniel and his assistant was brother Louiere. They stayed in the burning building, helping others to escape, till it was too late to save their own lives. Brother Daniel jumped and was fatally injured. The other perished by fire. They were true followers of Him who said: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend."

"SKATING MAG"

By Bell Elliott Palmer.

The front door of Jim Russell's grocery store opened wide, and "Skating Mag," the person whose appearance had been dreaded all the evening, stood looking scornfully over the group of men, huddled, like so many frozen sheep, round the rusty stove.

"Do you mean to tell me that Pepper MacGregor came back?" The woman's square jaws set lines of scorn; her eyes, deep, unswerving, challenged an answer from any man who dared to speak.

A moment of evident suspense followed; then Amos Winchester, the oldest man present, stirring uneasily on his hard chair, took up the defense.

"He had to, Mag. The bridge way is blocked with drifts; and though it is 20 below now, and the thermometer is still tumbling, the cold hasn't been with us long enough to make the river safe for a team, even along the shore line. Pepper's frosted his fingers driving the short way he did. Besides, it's a wild-goose chase—twelve miles against no chance at all. Doctor Harvey hasn't spoken to his mother for six years, since she drove him away for marrying that lumber camp girl; not likely he's going to begin now, laid up with a sprained ankle as he is."

As she listened, the sneer upon Skating Mag's lips changed into an even more unpleasant smile; with the grim toss of her head sparks of fire seemed to strike out from the red curls, clustering, with a perversely feminine touch, about her strong, square face.

"So you'd let a little matter of 20 below zero and a sprained ankle keep you from bringing a son to his dying mother, would you? Then I'll go—skate every inch of the way—and bring him back myself."

Amos Winchester shuffled his feet protestingly on the sawdust-sprinkled floor. In this northern Wisconsin village, made up for the most part of Scotch inhabitants, there was not a man who did not dread the straight-from-the-shoulder speeches dealt out impartially by this woman, who lived in self-imposed loneliness at the edge of the town, and whose dark eyes seemed to penetrate into a man's soul.

"You'd better not try it, Mag," Amos Winchester finally said. He had known the girl's parents well, and was, the only man in the little village who ever dared to protest. "It's flying in the face of Providence. You'd get winded before you were half-way down, against such a bitter gale as is blowing off river tonight."

"Jinks Benney said the deep snows had driven a pack of wolves toward the river; he saw their tracks himself on the way over from camp," volunteered another.

Skating Mag stepped behind the narrow counter and began helping herself calmly to articles that she desired. She wore a long ulster, cut in the straight, loose lines of a man's overcoat, and a tight cap, pulled down closely to conceal as many vagrant curls as possible. Now her quick eyes spied a thick red comforter on a lower shelf, which she pulled out and twined several times about her head and throat, leaving only her eyes uncovered.

An empty flour sack, pinned to her waist, furnished a convenient resting-place for a box of matches, an extra pair of mittens and some gleaming new skates, which she examined and oiled with the same care that an engineer bestows upon his locomotive. Writing the items on a slip of paper and tossing it, with some silver, on the cashier's desk, she marched from the store without a word of good-bye, or so much as a glance at the group behind.

At the edge of the river, ten minutes later, Mag locked and stamped her skates, and stepped out on the glittering sheet of seemingly unending ice.

"It does almost seem like flying in the face of Providence!" she gasped, hesitating just an instant. "But if I can get those two lives together, it doesn't matter much what happens to me."

The next instant a determined figure shot out on the ice in the brilliant moonlight with a rapidity that would have made dizzy the most steady glance; and Skating Mag the champion for many miles round, was on her way.

The first half-hour was only sport for this strong woman, who closed her lips tightly and squared her broad shoulders, drinking in delightedly every fierce breath the gale hurled in her direction; then the wind dropped, and a bitter-cold stillness succeeded it. Clapping her arms over and about her chest, and swinging into a pace calculated to stir the blood into its fullest circulation, she sped on and on down the glittering path.

Then, all at once, a distant howl made her look back over her shoulder. She had regarded Benney's story as a part of the idle gossip, retailed by the hour about the grocery-store stove; now she realized that for once there was foundation for the rumor. From behind the low-bending, frozen bushes the river-bank slunk one dark body after another, taking the edge path across from hers, but all headed, with increasing speed in her direction.

Mag laughed defiantly, but at the same time she drew in her breath sharply. "You must be pretty hungry if you can't find a better meal than I'd make. But we'll see now which of us is most at home on the ice."

As she cried out her challenge, Skating Mag bent her muscular body forward and struck out at a greater pace than before; but fatigue and the fierce cold were telling on her, producing a numbness which made of each step a conscious act. Her arms, when she lifted them to swing them about her chest, dropped limply to her sides.

In the distance light twinkled and dimmed from the village, now only about two miles away; but in the background the low-running shadows were gaining upon her. Their snarls and exultant growls could be clearly heard.

All at once Mag swerved in her course and made for the river-bank. There she hastily broke off a birch shoot, and untying the bag from about her waist, improvised a torch by twisting the cloth round the stick. With numbed fingers she struck a match on the sleeve of her ulster and lighted the bagging. Then she turned, and holding the burning mass directly in front of her, skated backward toward her goal, apparently with no more effort than she had expended in her forward race. At first, when the woman stopped, the wolves had halted in their wild pursuit, and then had come on again more cautiously. Now, at sight of the leaping flames, they held their distance. Mag could hear their snapping barks and growls outside of the circle of light, but the animals approached no nearer, and every moment lessened the distance between her and the town. When the bag had been consumed, some loose papers from her coat pocket, lighted and thrown burning on the ice, gained for her a longer respite.

It gave Skating Mag all the time she needed. "Catch me now, if you can, you cowards!" she cried, shaking a numb arm difiantly; then with that touch of artificial exhilaration which comes to some persons when the battle seems about lost, she whirled forward and made a desperate rush for the town.

A few minutes later Mag entered the doctor's office unannounced, and stood before him as he rested on a wheel-chair. Her lips were drawn and colorless, her cheeks livid; but the dark eyes were as bright and commanding as ever as she briefly stated the case. "Your mother is dying—she needs you. Make your housekeeper get you some robes and blankets, your revolver, and two or three brooms. And tell her to pour kerosene over the brooms. I am going up-stairs for an ice-bath. Then we will drink some hot tea and start."

If Skating Mag's eccentricities and masterful ways had not been well known throughout the neighborhood, Doctor Harvey would have considered her demented; as it was, he could only protest. "It is simply out of the question, Mag. My ankle is badly sprained, and all the money on earth wouldn't hire a driver to cut through those snowdrifts tonight."

"Let them take their cambric tea, and go to bed till they're asked!" scoffed Mag. I've borrowed Teddy MacCauley's box sled, and am going to pull you back. It's easy to drag a child's sled on skates."

Doctor Harvey flushed painfully; his very small stature had always been a deep trial to him. "You pull me back—never! I'm not going to let a woman drag me twelve miles, or even one mile, especially on such a bitter night as this!"

"Nonsense! A woman's as good as a horse, and better, as far as I can see. Hold your breath; you'll need it good and plenty on your way. I've risked my life coming, and we're both likely to risk our lives getting back; but your mother wants you; and I didn't come all this way just to fail in the end. You're going!"

Doctor Harvey concluded that he was. I'll be ready Mag." he said, touching his bell for his housekeeper. "You can use the east room at the head of the stairs. I'll send the ice and cold water right up."

Half the distance to the home of the dying mother was made eventually. Mag had no breath for speech, and was silent; the doctor, wrapped in furs and blankets, could not help but feel a certain exhilaration—which even the mortification of being dependent upon a woman could not destroy—at speeding over a seemingly endless crystal path, with only the monotonous whir of sled-runners and skates to break the stillness of the glorious night.

But with Mag there was no exhilaration now; the additional weight of the man, small in stature though he was, and the strain of her already long journey were telling on her with a certainty which she could not mistake. Even if they met with no trouble from the hungry wolves, she feared that she would be unable much longer to fight against the languor that was stealing over her. But if she could get the doctor within fire-signaling distance of the village, perhaps some one would notice—perhaps the mother would yet see—

"Mag!" the doctor cried out sharply. "See what's coming toward us from the camp side!"

The woman stopped, leaning heavily on the side of the sled.

"Yes, we've met before—on my way to you. They're hungry to venture so near the towns— but keep them off close range with your revolver. And if you can't manage them all that way, set fire to the brooms, though we may need them as signals a little later on even more than we do now."

The doctor was a good shot, and the clearness of the night helped his aim. Several bodies tumbled over on the ice; and with each report the wolves hesitated and huddled for a moment. But they had been robbed of their food once before that evening, and maddened with hunger and cold and furious at the loss from their number, they rallied again and again and pursued the sled with hideous yelps and snarls.

"Light a broom!" gasped Mag, with one glance backward at the lessening distance; then as the doctor pulled himself up painfully into kneeling position, and held the flaming torch far out over the back of the sled, she swayed suddenly to one side, and with a deep groan dropped the rope to the ice. "It's no use," she said faintly. "I hate to leave you in such a fix, but my ankle is turned, and we're lost—unless—unless some one sees this light—and—comes to us from the village. If—God—wills—that can happen—yet!"

On the first Tuesday in May of each year it was the custom of the little Scotch town to award fifty dollars to the one who had shown the most valiant heart during the twelvemonth. Often the day was the occasion of a good deal of conjecture; but this May no one left the slightest doubt as to where the prize should rightfully fall.

When the judge urged Skating Mag's reluctant footsteps up to the front of the town hall, and laid five glittering gold pieces in the palm of her big hand there broke from the gathering enthusiastic applause; for even the smallest child know the story not only of how the doctor was brought to his mother, but also of the saving of the parent's life thereby.

But the woman, fumbling the coins nervously, shook her head. "If Jinks Benney had not decided to risk driving out to meet us just at the right time, my efforts would have been in vain. The reward is his."

The judge smiled into the strong, homely face. "It is easy enough to find willing hands to bring on the boat, Mag, when the first spring after the drowning child has been made. Yours was the master-stroke."

The mouth, usually severe, fell into softly quivering lines. "It was nothing—just the getting of two lives together that God didn't want separated. But if you won't take the money back, and Jinks Benney is willing, I should like to have it the nest-egg for a hundred-dollar reward for the best male skater next winter can show. A woman isn't much account, anyway, always spraining her ankle or fainting just at the wrong time. What we need is a captain who can stay steady, to the very last moment, at the helm."—Youth's Companion.

WITH THE POETS

The Doubter.

Oho! you little Doubter, creeping down the winding stair,
Before a snowbird ventures forth to try the morning air,
If Santa Claus should see you now among the shadows dim,
And know what cynicism shakes your young belief in him,
He'd whip his panting reindeer up and drive away to seek
Some other little devotee whose faith is not so weak.

But look! A light beneath the door that beckons on ahead,
While further down the stair you steal with soft and silent tread!
Ah! Where is worldly wisdom now, as with unsteady hand,
You turn the knob and enter in to yonder Fairy Land?
And where is all your disbelief, when, shining-eyed you see
The splendid, sparkling miracle of that enchanted tree?

Now vanishes the demon Doubt; now faith and trust return,
Drawn hither by the tiny flames that leap and dance and burn.
For who could rear that fairy tree, all fruited down with toys,
Save one who lives to bring delight to little girls and boys?
So faith rekindles in your breast, and blissfully you stand,
A true Believer, safe within the gates of Fairy Land.

Ah! Little wide-eyed wanderer, too soon you sought to stray
Along the road where grim Distrust gropes blindly for his way,
When childhood's magic eyes are dimmed by somber mirthless age
Then seek for solace, if you will, life's wisdom-blotted page.
But through the years on many a tree the candles still will burn:
While children live, and laugh, and love, will Santa Claus return!

Everywhere.

Where have you been, Miss Goldenhair?
And she silverly answers: "Everywhere!"
Everywhere is the place, you know,
Where ever so many children go
When over the hills and the dales they skip
On twilight shores of the dreamland trip.

Everywhere is a place to bide
By the moony foam of the rolling tide.
A place far over the sea to sail
When tired of mountain and tired of vale,
And off on a butterfly wing of light
Miss Goldenhair is a fairy sight.

Everywhere is a childs own land
By a castle tall and a silver strand
Where princes live and a palfrey white
Comes down with a princess at night
To travel with her on journeys far
Beyond the moon and sun and star.

Everywhere is the place you see
Whenever you climb upon my knee
And we sing and sway to the little tune
Of roses red in the lanes of June
And just as you think you are there instead,
It's mother and me and the trundle bed!

A cat which recently saved the life of its owner and the house in which he lived, by waking him from sleep when fire broke out, is the pet and pride of H. A. Leeke, of Oxford, Connecticut. In response to an inquiry, Mr. Leeke writes that the following is a correct report of the circumstances, saying: "It is true that my cat saved my life." On Wednesday morning the stovepipe of the kitchen stove caught fire from an accumulation of soot and burned so fiercely that it set fire to soot in the chimney. The fire did not seem to be dangerous until about 1:30 Thursday morning when Mr. Leeke was awakened from a sound sleep by his intelligent cat which put its paws against his face. Upon quick investigation after being nearly overcome by the dense smokes, he discovered a smouldering fire in the woodwork of a china closet built near the chimney. After throwing a few pails of water, which luckily were at hand, he went out in the street and summoned help from neighbors. Quick response came and the fire was subdued [illegible]. In not more than half an hour, Mr. Leeke and house would have been past all assistance.

A PAGE for WOMEN

LUCKY BIRTH STONES

By her in January born
No gem save garnets should be worn;
They will ensure her constancy,
True friendship, and fidelity.

The February born shall find
Sincerity and peace of mind,
Freedom from passion and from care,
If they the amethyst will wear.

Who in this world of ours her eyes
In March first open shall be wise,
In days of peril firm and brave,
And wear a bloodstone to her grave.

She who from April dates her years,
Diamonds shall wear lest bitter tears
For vain repentance flow; this stone,
Emblem for innocence, is known.

Who first beholds the light of day
In spring's sweet flowery month of May,
And wears an emerald all her life,
Shall be a loved and happy wife.

Who comes with summer to this earth,
And owes to June her hour of birth,
With ring of agate on her hand,
Can health, wealth, and long life command.

The glowing ruby shall adorn
Those who in warm July are born;
Then will they be exempt and free
From love's doubt and anxiety.

Wear sardonyx, or for thee
No conjugal felicity;
The August born without this stone,
'Tis said, must live unloved and lone.

A maiden born when autumn leaves
Are rustling in September's breeze,
A sapphire on her brow should bind;
'Twill cure diseases of the mind.

October's child is born for woe,
And life's vicissitudes must know;
But lay an opal on her breast,
And hope will lull those words to rest.

Who comes first to this world below
With drear November's fog and snow,
Should prize the topaz's amber hue,
Emblem of friends and lovers true.

If cold December gives you birth,
The month of snow and ice and mirth,
Place in your hand a turquoise blue;
Success will bless whate'er you do.

DO MOTHERS SPOIL THEIR SONS?

Yes! It must be confessed that, as a rule, mothers do spoil their boys. It is difficult not to do so.

It is the fashion nowadays for children to be very much with their parents. They are not kept in the nursery as they used to be, under the guidance of their nurses and governess, but as a rule the youngsters roam at their own sweet will in blissful disregard of the time-morn adage: "Children should be seen and not heard." Now they prattle volubly on any subject that enters their heads, often to the exclusion of the conversation of grown-up people.

In these advanced days, the mother does not care to be continually admonishing and correcting her offspring while actually with them, for not only is it monotonous and tiring in the extreme, but such a course would undoubtedly tend to diminish her popularity with her children.

The up-bringing and training of these fantastic little imaginative souls is, as we all know, quite well, a delicate and all important process, for it is now, in their blissful inconsequent days of childhood that they must be taught self-control and their wondering minds molded to the likeness of what we would have them be when they are grown up. The most beautiful and courteous manners must naturally spring from their own hearts, for even in childhood it is quite wonderful to observe the gentle thought for the comfort and pleasure of others displayed by some little ones.

The mother should supervise and tend her son's training right from the beginning, for the foundation of his character and ideas is laid, as it were, as soon as he manifests an interest in the actions of others, and his mind will naturally be influenced by their example and precept.

Unfortunately, there is no standard of manners in England such as there is abroad, where the mode of courtesy is fixed by regulation. There are, it is true, a few recognized rules here, which, however, the rising generation generally manages to forget, or else to appear awkward and foolish in the performance of them.

Perhaps one of the greatest drawbacks to the establishment of good manners is that women, being in a majority and, moreover, still wishing for the attention of the opposite sex—who are much in the minority—do not insist upon the proper deference which should be bestowed upon them, and thus for want of enforcement men's manners get lax.

From an early age a boy learns his true value—and from the moment he enters his public school he assumes an air of authority and imperiousness which develops and ripens with increasing years. It is not entirely his fault! The sex are, as a rule, so painfully conventional that they would rather die than differ from their neighbors, and thus, even in boyhood, they still cling to the customs and fashions of their fellows. When the divers seasons for sport come round the boy goes to his mother saying: "I must have a pair of 'shorts' for foot ball, or new flannels for cricket and tennis, and the school colors on my blazer and sweater and on my mortar-board tassel."

Does she say, "You may certainly have one pair of flannels, which can be short or long, but not both"? No! Not for worlds would she have him different from the other boys who possess a special costume for each individual game. She gives him all he asks for without protest or murmur, and if the family is poor then she will deny herself or the boy's sisters.

Thus, from the early beginning, men contrive to get all they want, and if there is any sacrifice to be made it is willingly made by the womenfolk to preserve the prestige of the men!

Boys are not brought up to consider ways and means, but blindly follow and carry out certain prescribed rules and clings so tightly to their conventions that nothing short of a revolution would alter them. "I must have so-and-so, etc., because the other chaps do," is their logic—and they get all they want. Women have for centuries regarded the code of the Mere Male as the laws of the Medes and Persians, and obediently submitted to it, sacrificing themselves and combining together to spoil their husbands, sons, and brothers.

GOWNS AND GOSSIP

A great many people are finding the millinery of the present day a great trial. They tell me that if they put on a big hat with feathers it gives them a rakish and somewhat vulgar appearance, and that their toques look as though they had never been intended to sit upon their own particular head. I am pretty certain that most of these difficulties arise from the fact that the Englishwoman is apt to think that the inside of a hat remains the same whatever the outside may elect to do! Of course, nothing could be more erroneous than to suppose anything of the kind. The hat of the present day is designed to come well down over the face, and a big hat built with this intention and then filled up with a home-made bandeau will look out of place. It is inevitable that it should do so, and nothing one can say will persuade the incredulous that it is the way they wear the hat, and not the hat itself, which is at fault.

I know myself that if I were to attempt to wear one of the large hats of the day poised upon my head, as we wore them a few years back, the result would be hopeless, but if we get well inside a big hat, and it has an outline which is becoming to our peculiar type of face, then I believe the modern hat is a thing of beauty. There is no doubt that some of the very exaggerated models require the wearer to be as lovely as Venus, and Venus herself would look better without a chapeau at all if it took the form of a sort of coal-scuttle of velvet with two rampageous wings of red velvet waving behind. I like a hat to have some sort of definite shape about it, and everybody is just a little tired of those very straight erections which look more like the upper portion of a man's top hat than anything else.

As to the veils of the present day, there are a great many lace veils to be seen, and very charming they look, though the grotesque patterns of last year have certainly had their day, and none of us is particularly anxious to have our features obliterated for the sake of a whim. Veils are often pinned together at the back of the head with a large gold safety pin, but for practical purposes this plan is not very satisfactory. I watched two smart ladies going through a most elaborate system of unpinning, the other day, before they could partake of a cup of tea, and the game certainly did not seem to me worth the candle.

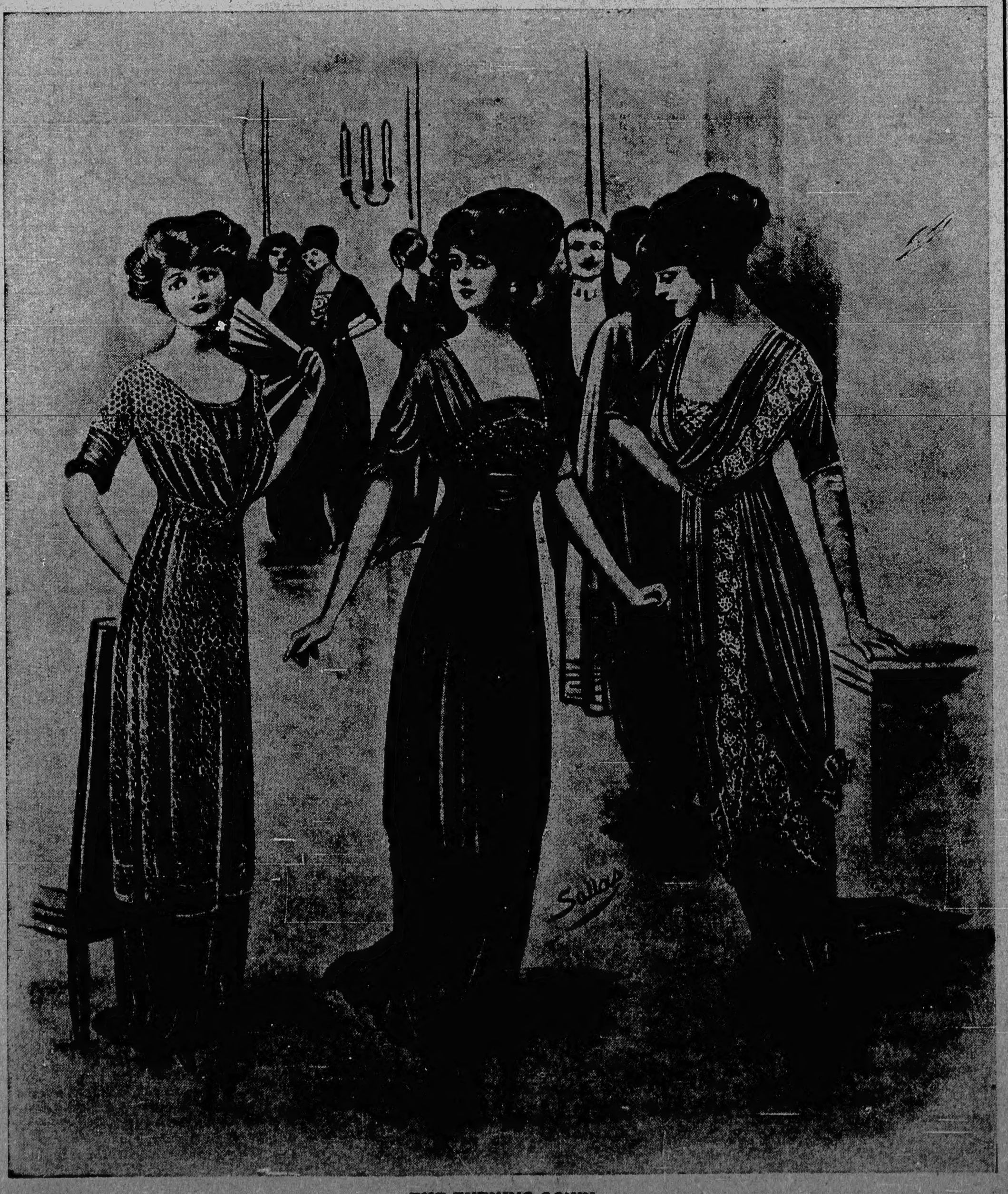
I often think that amateur efforts in the way of dressmaking are best devoted to blouses. I have just been interviewing some blouses made by a friend of mine, and certainly they were as pretty as need be. The simpler the facon the more attractive they are, and in making an afternoon blouse half the battle seems to be to choose effective coloring. For example, a blouse of pale mauve and white Paisley satin looks very pretty with a veiling of mauve tucked ninon, put on so that the tucks mitre slightly in the immediate front. Then, though I do not always approve of the combination garment, it is quite easy to have a blouse that does for home consumption on chilly nights, into which a chemisette can be put when the same blouse is required for the afternoon. White silk blouses which are intended to go to the wash are not nearly so much worn as they were, but they do very nicely for the schoolgirl, and look best made with tucks running downwards, and a mitred yoke of lace insertion.

Another simple style is the blouse cut with Magyar sleeve with tucks down either side of the front. This is far more becoming than the plain front, which has really been done to death. The pleated "Dog Toby" frill is not so much worn with these blouses as it was, but very thin girls with long necks look so nice in a frill that it is just as well to make use of the fashion as long as possible. As regards plain satin shirts, there is a very smart model in Hearth and Home this week, which buttons over to the left-hand side, and is made with tucks down the shoulders. Such a shirt finished off with a black satin stock is neat and crisp-looking for wearing with a coat and skirt in the country. The blouse has trespassed so much upon the bodice domain and the bodice upon the blouse territory that they are somewhat hard to differentiate, yet in a way this is a good thing, because now, when we order a nice-looking coat and skirt, we can arrange a blouse which will play the role of bodice most conveniently, when we wish to remove the outer garment.

The outdoor coat is undergoing a great many changes at the moment. There are quantities of long coats about, and there will be more as time goes on. I have seen some very pretty long velvet coats and cloth coats trimmed with fur, while for wearing over a robe elegante, the elderly lady has a wide choice in Ottoman, soft faille, satin, and velvet. As to design, some of these are quite Empire in their tendencies, others have sailor collars and very large revers, while yet another group are simply trimmed with a shawl collar of fur. The very smart long coat is, however, not practical for those who are not in the habit of using an automobile or a carriage, and the jacket or shorter coat continues therefore to have many adherents. As I have said hundreds of times before, there is nothing like a really well-cut coat and skirt for general utility purposes.

A good title for a comedy dealing with little lies would, I think, be "That Little Dressmaker." The number of women who claim to have a "little dressmaker" who makes them the very latest and most stylish dresses for a mere song is amazing, nearly as amazing as the number of women who say of their hats: "Do you like it? I am so glad. I made it myself." It may be remembered that the heroine of Bernstein's play, "The Thief," was one of the "little dressmaker" brigade. I do not impugn the veracity of every woman who has a "little dressmaker," but I do say that extravagant people, who are always proclaiming that their extravagant tastes can be gratified for "a mere song," are to be met with everywhere, and that they do a great deal of harm to the gullible.

If there is one candid friend to be more dreaded than another it is the colonial candid friend who visits England at long intervals, and makes each visit an occasion for telling England that she has greatly changed, and for the worse, since he was last over here. An Australian lady who lectures on physical culture having been asked to contribute her views to the "Big Hat Danger" discussion, said that she did not know whether the physical deterioration of Englishwomen was due to their following eccentric fashions, but she did know that their carriage had disimproved since she last visited England. "Englishwomen used to have more beautiful frames than women of any other country, and it makes me sad to see the change." It is always difficult to say how much the object has changed, and how much the taste of the observer.

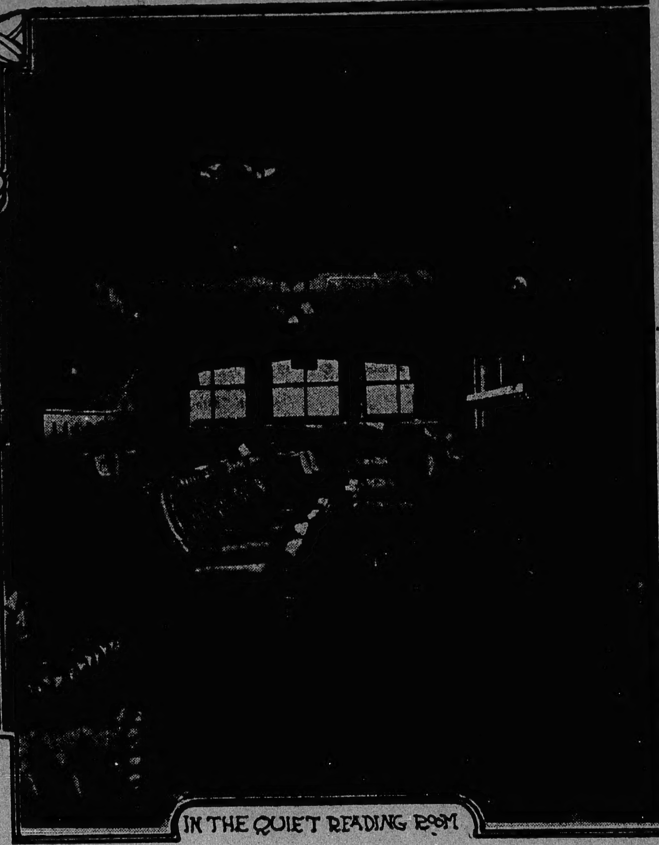


THE EVENING GOWN

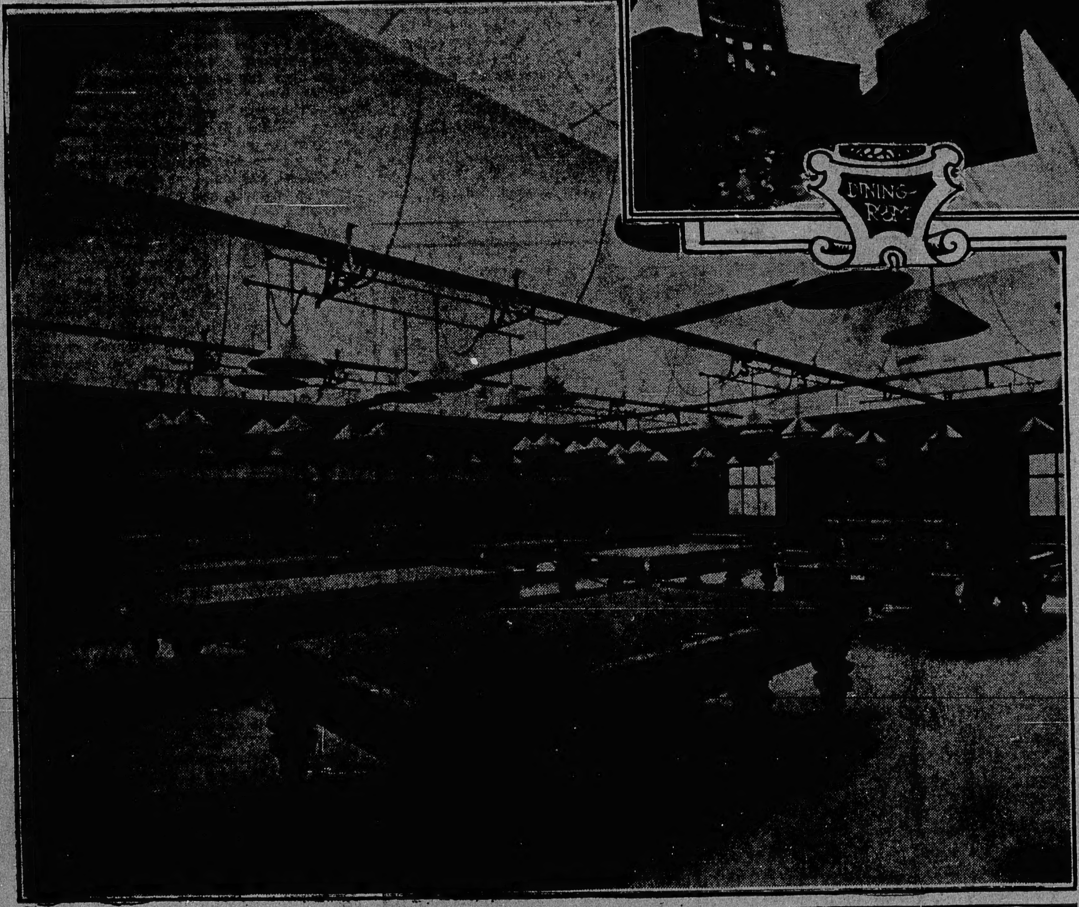
The left-hand figure wears a Saxe-blue satin gown, with tunic of silver-grey net, while in the centre of the group is a black ninon gown with Bleu de Roi bead trimming. To the right is a yellow mousseline dinner-gown over a satin foundation, with trimming of real lace

A Thriving Club in a New Home

DINING-ROOM



IN THE QUIET READING ROOM



THE SPACIOUS BILLIARD ROOM

Under favorable conditions a club grows like a private home, gradually and logically. Indeed, to many of its members it is a home, and perhaps the only home they know. Moreover, a good club is an acquisition and a valuable asset to any city. It adds to the available comforts a city has to offer to the bachelor particularly, but to desirable, comradely men generally.

The Pacific Club of Victoria is a good example of an organization that has grown gradually and logically. One of the oldest clubs on the Pacific Coast, it has had a varied history; its career has been fraught with vicissitudes. But through everything it has maintained its character, and today, possesed of wonderfully comfortable, spacious quarters, and with a membership list growing rapidly despite stern requirements of elegibility, it ranks among the foremost clubs of the West.

Prior to 1903 the club had flourished, but in that year a reorganization took place which put it on an even better footing, and it grew rapidly until it reached a point where it was housed in fine quarters in the Pemberton Building. At that time it had a home that was equalled by few clubs in Canada, but in March, 1909, an unfortunate fire destroyed the Pemberton Building, including the club's quarters, and the members were without a vestige of their property. Many clubs would have come to an end under such circumstances, but the Pacific Club was made of different stuff. Temporary quarters were secured in the Duck Block; these were fitted up as comfortably as possible, and then the members began to look about for a new permanent home. Meantime the membership continued to grow steadily, and the committee found it necessary and possible to pass a bylaw that would cause the initiation fee to double automatically when the membership reached a certain point.

A few months after the club established itself in the Duck Block, the firm of Pemberton & Son announced their intention to build a new block, a modern block of large size with every modern facility. This was the club's opportunity. Negotiations were entered into between Pemberton & Son and a committee representing the club, with the result that an agreement was drawn up whereby the upper floor of the new block and a portion of the floor below were to be devoted entirely to the club's use. Planning thus in advance the club was able to have its new quarters constructed to measure, so to speak, and the result, now that the club is settled in this new home, is a triumph.

As it exists now the Pacific Club has a membership of upwards of 400, including some of the best known men in the city and a very large number of the city's younger men. Its quarters are certainly among the most commodious and artistic in the Dominion. The club proper consists of some fifteen rooms of various sizes, and while these are situated on the fifth floor, there are, on the fourth floor, some fourteen bedrooms. Upon stepping from the elevator on the fifth floor, the visitor finds himself in the rotunda, facing a big brick fireplace full of burning logs. To the left is the porter's desk, controlling bells and lights, and opposite is the office of the secretary, Mr. Joseph Virtue. The rotunda is handsomely furnished, and so tastefully, that it makes an excellent first impression on the visitor. To the left is a "stranger's room," and, at the end of a wide passageway, is a door opening into the reading-room.

The reading-room is large enough to be commodious without losing the sense of coziness. A specially made, deep green Indian rug covers the floor, and inviting, easy Morris and Turkish chairs in leather, stand in rows. Here is another immense fireplace, surmounted by a fine moose head. From the ceiling handsome electric fixtures are suspended in a manner calculated to give the greatest amount of good light for reading. At the left is the periodical rack containing practically every well-known periodical publication.

One of the special features of the club's new quarters is the view of Victoria and the surrounding country to be obtained from the windows. The new block is high enough to overtop almost every other building, with the result that the upper windows give an unsurpassed view, extending as far as the eye can see. From the reading-room the view takes in a portion of the harbor and the northwestern and western sections of the city. Cedar Hill is seen in the distance, and many familiar landmarks stand out as old friends in new guise from this vantage point.

The card room of the new club quarters is well devised for its purpose. It has no superfluous ornamentation or furnishings. It is finished in easy and harmonious colorings, while large art shades in green are hung over the specially designed card tables.

The billiard room is easily one of the club's chief features. It is an immense room, providing ample room for eight full-sized tables. It is excellently lighted, daytime light coming through large skylights and windows, and night light from 48 high-power shaded lamps over the tables. Here some of the magnificent deer heads, the property of the club, are mounted on the walls. Altogether the club has sixteen caribou, three moose, seven mountain sheep, and two mule deer heads, most of which have been presented from time to time.

The bar-room, entered from a long hall, is different from most rooms of its kind in the West. It is a little model of artistic construction. The bar itself is done in variegated clinker brick. Above the taps, decorating the wall niche, is a mural painting of a Dutch scene, by Mr. J. Semeyn, a young European artist of much ability, who, against great odds, has done some really excellent work since he took up residence in Victoria.

The dining-room and kitchens do the club great credit. What, indeed, doth it profit a club if it hath a paradisical menage and an execrable cuisine? The dining-room, which is finished in mahogany, most of the furniture being of local construction, has a seating capacity of seventy. The walls are panelled high in mahogany of beautiful finish, matching the tables, chairs, and serving stands. From this room the view on a clear day is unrivalled. Mount Baker stands out in the far distance and glimpses of the Olympics are caught in the mists of space. Nearer at hand the southeastern portion of the city is seen; St. Joseph's hospital stands out from the surrounding residences, and the cathedral on the hill is plainly seen. Farther away the parliament buildings obstruct the view to southward, but make a pretty picture themselves, with trees behind and a portion of the harbor basin lying below them.

Perhaps the large lounge room has the finest prospect of all. The windows of this room look out on the southwest, giving a portion of the same view as the dining-room, but including all of the harbor and glimpses of the straits. This room is panelled in oak finish, and is admirably designed for the purpose it fulfils. Easy and Morris chairs are grouped on a magnificent rug and the electric fixtures are most artistic.

The rugs throughout the new quarters were designed here and manufactured in India. The furnishings otherwise, in so far as was possible, were made locally. The new club home represents a large outlay, but the results justify it.

The officers of the Pacific Club, which has now entered upon a period of great prosperity, are as follows: President, Mr. H. G. Wilson; vice-president, Mr. J. H. Lawson, jr.; committee, Messrs. B. S. Oddy, F. A. Benuet, W. L. Challoner, W. C. Moresby, and Dr. George Hall.

VICTORIANS ABROAD

"Undoubtedly there are excellent opportunities for the right type of female immigrant in British Columbia, but we have known of many disappointments owing to the ignorance of new arrivals as to the different conditions which prevail in the province, as compared with other parts of Canada, particularly in regard to domestic service." This statement was made during an interview which a representative of "Canada" had with Mrs. Pemberton, of Victoria, and the Rev. Canon Beanlands, who was for so many years a prominent resident of the Pacific Province.

It was pointed out that, while the Chinaman is extensively employed in domestic service in British Columbia, the native-born Canadian girl almost invariably seeks work in an office, a store, or a school, being able to pick and choose an occupation which, because it would give her the greatest amount of leisure time in the evenings, seems most to her taste. Another point dwelt upon was that in the towns of Canada those families which are in a position to employ female domestic servants, expect service as such, and not as lady-helps. Frequently disappointment has been occasioned because the new-comer has been led to believe that she will be treated as "one of the family." In other cases, girls have gone out who have been employed in those large establishments which are so numerous in the Old Country, and of which there are so few in Canada—rich men's houses where a number of servants are kept, each one having some defined duty to perform, which has made her either incompetent or unwilling to discharge the duties of a "general" servant.

A common cause of mutual dissatisfaction between mistress and maid—in trivial matters almost amusing—is, however, the inadaptability of the new-comer to her different surroundings. Cases were quoted of girls who have always used this or that British polish, and could not be made to realize that a Canadian-made article—one with a name to which they were not accustomed—could perform the work. Occasionally, also, there is disappointment in the matter of wages, though as much as $15 (£3) a month may be paid to even the "raw" girl who really shows anxiety to learn and willingness to work. The opportunities for such a girl to rise and, frequently, to settle in a good home of her own, are, it was specially emphasized, much greater than in the older land.

In discussing the necessary expenditure as compared with earnings, as to which so much difference of opinion has been expressed, it was stated that in British Columbia, without doubt, clothing is about 50 per cent more costly, and the making of dresses by local dressmakers is probably twice as dear as in England. Cotton goods and underwear are, however, not any more expensive, but sometimes cheaper, than "at home." "The general impression," said Canon Beanlands, "is, I think, strongly in favor of the higher wages as balanced against the higher price of commodities: there is a larger margin for saving or spending."

As regards opening for school teachers, typists, or stenographers, and shops or office workers of any kind, the local supply is considered quite adequate to the demand. Another point drawn attention to was the entirely different conditions existing in cities like Vancouver or Victoria from those in the country districts on the mainland or islands. Probably no province has so many people directly from the United Kingdom engaged in fruit-farming, ranching, etc., who would welcome the right sort of female help in their homes, and would value the addition to the family of those who could join socially as well as helpfully in their circle, in fact, be true "lady helps."

Those who desire more detailed information regarding the existing openings in British Columbia might communicate with the Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association in Vancouver, in connection with which there is a committee which looks after new arrivals, and a hostel where a certain number can be boarded while arranging for a situation. The British Women's Emigration Society, which has its offices in the Imperial Institute, London, will send out a personally conducted party of young women in March.